The New-York Times.

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FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

A Great Battle Probably Fought on Tuesday.

NO REPORTS OF THE RESULTS.

Reports from the Army to Tuesday Morning.

No General Engagement on Monday.

Fredericksburgh Reported Reoccupied by the Rebels.

Hard Fighting for the Possession of the Heights.

Hooker Reinforced by 30,000 Men Under Heintzelman.

Nothing Definite Heard from Stoneman.

Various statements and rumors reached town yesterday and last night that the general engagement which raged through Sunday between the main Union and rebel armies near Chancellorsville had, after the pause of Monday, been removed on *Tuesday* morning, and was continued throughout the greater part of the day. It seems to be more than probable that this was the case; but the same difficulty has prevailed in regard to getting news of that day's engagement that has existed in regard to the previous days; and we have received nothing definite as to the character or results of the day's operations.

HOOKER REINFORCED BY HEINTZELMAN.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening.

No dispatches for the Press have been sent from Washington by telegraph to-day. But we know of a private dispatch received at noon to-day, from a perfectly trustworthy source, the tenor of which is as follows:

The authorities at Washington are confident of Gen. Hooker's success. He can maintain his position, and reinforcement to the number of 30,000 men, under Gen. Heintzelman, have been sent to him. Nothing definite has been heard of Gen. Stoneman, but he is believed to have accomplished the work assigned to him.

BATTLES OF SATURDAY NIGHT AND SUNDAY.

Interesting Incidents—Some of the Losses.

Near Chancellorsville,
Monday Morning, May 4, 1863.

Among the most notable scenes of the great battles of Saturday night and Sunday, was the artillery fights of Capt. Best's guns, massed on the ridge just in rear of the points where the enemy was successfully checked Saturday night in his fearful onslaught upon the Eleventh Corps. Capt. Best is Chief of Artillery in the Twelfth Corps, but had on this occasion several other batteries beside his own. Upon this ridge thirty-six guns were massed at the commencement of Jackson's attack, and the same guns contributed to that fearfully grand, as well as terrible night attack, which retrieved so much of our position that night, and helped to reconnect the lines of Gen. Sickles with those of Gen. Slocum. The reverberation of the artillery was rendered very great, in consequence of the peculiar condition of the night air, and it seemed, for one hour, as though the very heavens would fall, so terrible was the roar of those guns and crash of the musketry beyond.

These same guns remained in that position until a late hour yesterday, suffering in men and horses severely, but saving themselves, and doing the most fearful execution among the enemy. Here it was that the gallant young Crosby died at his guns, who, in response to an inquiry a few hours before as to who commanded that battery, had said, "I command it to-day, Sir."

As an illustration of how the batteries in that position suffered, I append the loss in Battery K, Fourth U. S. artillery, which has been handed to me:

BATTERY K, FOURTH UNITED STATES.

Killed—J. Langton, H. Gearey, Corp. G. W. Yapp, J. Grennion, D. Maloney.

Wounded—Lieut. Isaac Arnold, Sergeants T. Cusick, Jer. Loughlin, J. D. Manion, J. McTaggart, Corporal P. Fantrey, Nathan S. Robinson, Wm. Murtaugh, J. Gibney, Samuel O. Nutter, H. Dingel, Samuel Shepherd, L. Sucow, J. H. Hartman, Edw. McCrossen, A. B. Goodrich, P. Schults, F. Smith, Musicians P. F. Mosier, J. S. Johnson, M. Lynch, Privates Owen, McDermott, Adam Arnold, J. Leary, Charles Harnd, H. C. Pentland, Wm. A. Self, Jacob Lang, T. Scully, Charles Tully, Patrick Kinney, J. Heffron, —— Burney, Henry Burke, J. Daly, T. Mangum, Thos. Lacy, James Lee, Andrew McCaffrey, Geo. A. Francis, Wm. H. Hanna, Lewis Siegel.

Our general officers, wherever they went into action, behaved magnificently. I hear of no exceptions anywhere. Gens. French and Griffin had horses shot from under them, and many field-officers lost even two and three horses each.

Less than half our forces were engaged yesterday. With these we held the enemy in check, inflicting murderous loss upon him, and reconstructed our lines. The enemy precipitated upon the left of our battle-line, not less than five of the seven divisions of troops that he had on that field, for we took prisoners from each of those divisions, and we took scarce any anywhere else. Those divisions were Anderson's, Hood's, A. P. Hill's, D. H. Hill's old division, and Rhodes', formerly Jackson's, Picket's; Early's and McLaw's are at Fredericksburgh, or with Longstreet.

L. L. CROUNSE.

OUR LATEST WASHINGTON REPORTS.

Washington, Wednesday, May 6.

The steamer *John Brooks* arrived this forenoon with 450 rebel prisoners. Among them are about 50 officers, several being Colonels. They mostly belong to North Carolina regiments. A detachment of Pennsylvania reserves marched them to the Soldiers' Rest. There are a few wounded among them, who were taken in ambulances to the barracks. They were captured by Gen. Sickles in his brilliant dash upon the rebel lines. The rebel prisoners speak of his bravery in unmeasured terms.

Among the rebel prisoners brought in yesterday, is a son of Ex-Senator A. G. Brown, of Mississippi. Capt. E. B. Robinson, known here as "Bull Robinson," who took an active part in the National Volunteer Association about the time of the incoming of this Administration, is reported among the number.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Tuesday, May 5.

Since Saturday nearly 3,000 rebel prisoners have been brought to this city. Seven hundred and eighty arrived here at 2 o'clock to-day, and were, like their predecessors, marched to the Provost-Marshal's Office under a strong guard. Thence they were conveyed to safe quarters. The number is already too large for convenient accommodation. Additional prisoners are to be sent up from the Rappahannock, making in all 4,000 and over certainly in our hands.

The prisoners present a shabby appearance. The much larger part are dressed in dirty gray; the remainder in brown, and generally in slouched hats. Many of them have good substantial boots, while others are nearly barefoot. Not a few, instead of having blankets, show that they have made an extensive levy on carpets. The prisoners are nearly all young men. Their appearance in the streets excited much curiosity, but no rude or offensive remarks were made by the spectators.

Ambulances were busy both last night and to-day conveying the wounded from the Army of the Potomac to the several hospitals.

THE WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

From the Republican of Tuesday Evening.

Our latest advices from the battlefields on the south side of the Rappahannock are up to last night.

Correspondents who were at Chancellorsville last night, state that Gen. Hooker has captured over eight thousand prisoners, and a large number of guns and rebel standards. Among the guns captured are ten belonging to the famous Washington Battery, of Louisiana.

Yesterday Gen. Hooker accomplished several very important movements, forcing Lee's whole army back more than two miles from the point it occupied, inflicting upon the rebels great loss in killed, wounded and captured.

A dispatch was received this morning at headquarters from Gen. Stahl, stating that in addition to the telegraph report of yesterday in regard to the fight at Warrenton Junction, the rebels were completely routed and scattered in all directions. Their (the rebel) loss is very heavy in killed, and the road from Warrenton Junction to Warrenton is strewn with their dead.

Mosby is certainly wounded in the shoulder. Mosby and the rebels all agree that their command is completely cut up.

All has been quiet along the lines to-day. Major Steele is better to-day. Our loss is two killed and five officers and ten privates wounded. We also captured forty horses. Capt. McCoy, of the First Virginia Cavalry, died of his wounds last night. The following wounded are doing well, Capt. Krum, Lieut. Mosson, Lieut. McBride, of the Fifth New-York.

From the Star of Tuesday Evening.

Sedgwick, after getting possession of the rebel batteries at Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, moved out on the road to Chancellorsville some four miles; but encountering a staggering force of the enemy, did not push further in that direction.

On the same day (Sunday) Gibbon's division, of the Second Corps, occupied Fredericksburgh and most of the heights.

On Monday morning, about daybreak, the enemy suddenly appeared on the extreme heights, on the telegraph road southeast of the plank road, and came forward without much resistance, our force at that point not being of any great strength. This force of the enemy, which rumor announced to be reinforcements, under Longstreet, hastening up from the Blackwater, is believed now to have been only a body of the enemy left down the river to oppose our crossing below Fredericksburgh.

Some assistance was afforded to our troops over the river by the well-known heavy battery called the "Seven Sisters," planted on the heights on the north side of the Rappahannock, about a quarter of a mile below the Fredericksburgh and Aquia Creek Railroad.

The enemy, however, succeeded in advancing until they occupied all the positions southeast of the plank road, well down to the famous stone wall, which is the first line of battery in the rear of Fredericksburgh, east of the plank road, it not being Hooker's plan evidently to make any serious contest for this ground.

Yesterday, at 3 P. M., they held about this position: The enemy occupying all the intrenchments southeast of the plank road, (leading from Fredericksburgh to Chancellorsville,) and Gibbons all northwest of the same road. He also occupied the City of Fredericksburgh. Sedgwick is further out on the plank road, and sandwiched, as it were, between Lee (who is in turn sandwiched between Sedgwick and Hooker) and the rebel force that retook the fortifications at Fredericksburgh. Sedgwick, however, who is one of the best officers in the service, knows fully what he is about, and has, it is reported, already opened communication with Hooker.

The loss on both sides has been heavy, some estimating it as high as twenty thousand to each army. But experienced army men hold that the rebels have suffered materially the most, as they have been fought in masses.

The fighting yesterday afternoon, as heard from Falmouth, was mostly musketry. The cannonading ceased about 10 o'clock A. M., but the musketry was continued through the day.

The number of prisoners on both sides, thus far, is believed to be about equal. Our greatest loss (in prisoners) was in the Eleventh Army Corps—Howard's, late Sigel's.

The country where Hooker is now operating is undulated wooded and broken—fully as rough as the Bull Run country, though not cut up by any large courses.

No information from Gen. Hooker himself, or from any officer in his army, has reached Washington in the last 48 hours by telegraph, though the wires between here and Gen. H.'s headquarters are working well, and he is certainly busy enough in sending almost momentary messages between his different camps and corps, having wires communicating with all of them.

It is known here that there was no fighting of importance yesterday; and, further, that he held his ground previously won throughout yesterday, except in a few unimportant points.

A noticeable feature of the present fighting is, we are told, in the few stragglers seen. At the time of Sedgwick's crossing to Fredericksburgh every man went, and the *elan* of the army, as a whole, was of the same satisfactory sort.

From the Chronicle of yesterday morning.

Nothing that we can learn occurred yesterday to change the situation of the Army of the Potomac. There was probably no fighting of importance, though the breaking of the telegraph line, by reason of the storm, may have prevented the intelligence from reaching us.

The rebels have retaken the heights of Fredericksburgh, but that will not interfere in the least with our plans, nor will it endanger our connections. The storm of yesterday will be as effectual to prevent the retreat or reinforcement of the rebels as it will to hinder our operations.

ACCOUNTS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Washington, Tuesday, May 5, 1863.

The steamer *Hero*, from Aquia Creek, has just arrived at the wharf, with between five and six hundred rebel prisoners taken by Gen. Hooker's forces during the past four days' fighting. A battalion of infantry guarded the prisoners from the wharf to the quarters assigned them, preparatory to their removal to Baltimore, from which place, it is understood, they will be taken to Fortress Monroe, and paroled. It is understood here that, thus far, nearly five thousand prisoners have been taken by Gen. Hooker.

The news from Hooker's Army by the steamer *Hyer* is of a very meagre character, and very conflicting at that.

The fighting yesterday was not general, or very terrific in its character, as was generally anticipated; but it was thought that the shock of arms to-day would be fraught with highly important, if not final results.

Passengers by the *Hero* state that everything is in readiness for an immediate removal of the stores, &c., from Aquia Creek, if by any possible chance the fortunes of war should turn against us, and an advance be made in that direction by the rebels.

Up to the present moment, Tuesday, May 5, 3 P. M., nothing is known of a definite character beyond the fact that many thousands on both sides have been killed and wounded.

From the Herald Extra, Yesterday Morning.

The withdrawal of Hooker's advanced columns beyond Chancellorsville, on Saturday evening, and the fighting of Sunday, had left our line of battle lying on the edge of the woods, three-quarters of a mile north of Chancellorsville, crossing the main road leading to the United States Ford.

Monday was a very quiet day throughout the lines. There was no fighting whatever until late in the afternoon, when Hooker advanced a division of the Fifth Corps for the purpose of feeling of the enemy and ascertaining his position.

The column moved out in line of battle across the fields and into the woods in the direction of Fredericksburgh. Soon after our skirmishers had entered the woods they met the skirmishers of the enemy, driving them back. Our main body then pushed on and soon found a large body of the enemy drawn up in a formidable double line of battle on a slope facing our main position.

A brisk action ensued, lasting half an hour, during which time the musketry fire was nearly equal to that of Sunday. Our batteries also opened on the ascertained positions of the enemy, and they were soon compelled to fall back, somewhat in disorder. Our troops then returned to the main line and rested.

Nothing further has been done in that direction. Gen. Hooker was busy throughout Sunday night and Monday intrenching his present line.

On Monday morning at daybreak the rebels obtained a position on the hills on the south bank of the Rappahannock, scarcely two miles below the United States ford, and commenced a vigorous shelling of our trains lying posted on the north side of the river, close to the ford. Several men were injured by these shells and one or two killed.

The following are among the casualties in the Union army:

Killed—Brig.-Gen. Schmilleffing, Eleventh Corps; Col. Lee, Sixth New-Jersey; Lieut.-Col. Chapin, Eighth New-York; Lieut.-Col. Walter, Seventeenth Connecticut; Maj. Faxon, Thirty-sixth New-York.

Wounded—Col. Hayman, Thirty-seventh New-York; Col. Sewell, Fifth New-Jersey, slightly; Col. Burling, Sixth New-Jersey, slightly; Lieut.-Col. Norton, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New-York, badly; Brig.-Gen. Whipple, Capt. Fry, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sickles, in thigh; Col. Ross, Twenty-first Connecticut; Col. Potter, Major Higgins, Eighty-sixth New-York; Col. Hecker, Eighty-second Illinois; Col. Noble, Seventeenth Connecticut; Col. Fontvegesac, Twentieth New-York; Col. Johns, Seventh Massachusetts, in thigh, severely; Col. Brown, Thirty-sixth New-York, knee shattered; Col. Riley, Seventy-fifth Ohio, and prisoner; Col. Richardson, Twenty-fifth New-York, severely; Col. Van Gilsa, commanding First brigade, First division, slightly.

From the Tribune Extra, yesterday morning.

Left Wing Army of the Potomac, Tuesday, May 5.

At the mail hour yesterday morning, the enemy, under Jackson, who had attacked our extreme left the evening before, had recovered possession of all the defences back of Fredericksburgh, except a few on the right, which were held by the divisions of Brooks, Howe and Newton.

A lull ensued till late in the afternoon, varied only by occasional skirmishing on the part of those divisions against the flank of the rebel works, and by the brigade of Col. Hall, Gibbons' division, Second corps, which still held the town. They kept up a constant annoyance, which the enemy were afraid to resent by entering the town, as a fire from our artillery on the opposite side of the Rappahannock would have opened upon them.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN WASHINGTON.

From the Chronicle of yesterday.

Below we publish a full list of the wounded soldiers who arrived in this city yesterday morning from Fredericksburgh. None of them are seriously hurt. They were all taken to the Harewood Hospital:

Jacob Ebey, Co. D, 84th Pennsylvania.
L. M. Holmes, Co. F, 86th New-York.
Ambrose Martin, Co. C, 86th New-York.
John Wright, Co. B, 157th New-York.
Francis Wastmer, Co. I, 11th New-York.
James R. Smith, Co. K, 25th Ohio.
Charles Brown, Co. A, 11th Ohio.
James Hinds, Co. H, 108th New-York.
Lander Bowaver, Co. B, 24th Michigan.
Alex. Henry, Co. A, 12th United States Infantry.
Henry C. Evey, Co. K, 124th Pennsylvania.
Wm. C. Johnston, Co. B, 108th New-York.
J. Magill, Co. B, 57th New-York.
James Jacobs, Co. G, 27th Indiana.
Henry Armstrong, Co. H, 57th Pennsylvania.
Francis Chute, Co. F, 26th Pennsylvania.
John Stann, Co. A, 27th Pennsylvania.
Chas. W. Brown, Co. A, 1st Maryland battery.
Wm. Smith, Co. C, 54th New-York.
Jno. Fink, Co. C, 53d Pennsylvania.
And. Johnson, Co. B, 157th Pennsylvania.
Samuel G. Delano, Co. K, 108th New-York.
Francis Richlead, Co. E, 29th Pennsylvania.
Chas. Isher, Co. D, 5th Michigan.
Patrick Goodwin, Co. K, 102d New-York.
Michael Donahue, Co. I, 16th Michigan.
Jno. S. Cady, Co. G, 3d Wisconsin.
Richard Harvey, Co. I, 3d New-York.
Ed. H. Romans, Co. E, 3d Michigan.
Wm. A. Chambers, Co. F, 105th Pennsylvania.
And. J. Moore, Co. G, 63d Pennsylvania.
B. Wagner, Co. E, 14th Connecticut.
A. M. Jones, Co. L, 62d Pennsylvania.
Thomas Keating, Co. L, 9th New-York S. M.
Corp. Jesse K. Barton, Co. H, 86th New-York.
E. C. Walker, Co. C, 141st Pennsylvania.
Henry Kelly, Co. I, 82d Ohio.
Asaph Holdridge, Co. G, 44th New-York.
Alfred Busman, Co. F, 122d Pennsylvania.
John McKanley, musician, 125th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Mathias Brohl, Co. B, 5th Michigan.
Samuel Scott, Co. E, 9th New-York S. M.
Geo. Margin, Co. C, 11th New-Jersey.
John F. Fisher, Co. F, 124th New-York.
Zach. Barlow, Co. I, 82d Ohio.
Corp. Robert Wallach, Co. C, 153d Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Wm. Johnston, Co. G, 44th New-York.
Henry W. Brown, Co. G, 122d Pennsylvania.
James C. Geiser, Co. B, 125th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Louis Schleich, Co. D, 52d New-York.
Sergt. James Meagher, Co. D, 70th New-York.
Corp. Joseph Makel, Co. A, 70th New-York.
Wm. H. Campbell, Co. B, 86th New-York.
Wolcot Torrence, Co. B, 86th New-York.
W. H. Goss, Co. G, 18th Massachusetts.
Corp. James Weston, Co. F, 3d Maryland.
John Silliman, Co. K, 57th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Joseph Bucher, Co. C, 52d New-York.
Charles Hopel, Co. I, 52d New-York.
Charles A. Butler, Co. B, 86th New-York.
H. H. Richey, Co. B, 86th New-York.
Winslow Churchill, Co. C, 16th Massachusetts.
Wm. H. Platt, Co. C, 114th Pennsylvania.
John W. Wilkins, Co. K, 57th Pennsylvania.
Robert Brochlehand, Co. A, 116th Pennsylvania.
Michael Campbell, Co. C, 16th Massachusetts.
Corp. Thomas Dunn, Co. A, 81st Pennsylvania.
Corp. Nicholas Martin, Co. D, 116th Pennsylvania.
Jonas Hendricks, Co. A, 116th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. George Ast, Co. C, 41st New-York.
Frederick Luther, Co. H, 74th Pennsylvania.
Peter Sing, Co. I, 74th Pennsylvania.
Frederick Martin, Co. G, 74th Pennsylvania.
Ara McGowan, Co. H, 28th Massachusetts.
Corp. Hugh McVey, Co. D, 116th Pennsylvania.
Peter Weelwol, Co. C, 104th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Frederick Gulleck, Co. D, 45th New-York.
Sergt. Daniel Kinsley, Co. K, 88th Pennsylvania.
Christian Helstadt, Co. K, 26th Wisconsin.
William Waber, Co. B, 114th Pennsylvania.
Charles F. King, Co. H, 27th Pennsylvania.
James Banen, Co. C, 44th New-York.
Fred'k Steinchoff, Co. K, 26th Wisconsin.
H. Warren, Co. H, 2d New-York.
Mather Keyes, Co. G, 10th Massachusetts.
John R. Schafer, Co. D, 105th Pennsylvania.
Patrick Power, Co. K, 73d Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Henry Rosegarten, Co. K, 27th Penn.
Ulrich Fitz, Co. G, 27th Pennsylvania.
John Murphy, Co. H, 33d Massachusetts.
John O'Neill, Co. I, 2d New-York.
Thos. Fagin, Co. E, 7th New-Jersey.
Corp. Allen Dennison, Co. K, 16th Michigan.
Derras Vastbinder, Co. D, 105th Pennsylvania.
Frederick Hunt, Co. F, 17th New-York.
John W. Nichols, Co. A, 8th New-Jersey.
Jno. Wasgorolgy, Co. E, 26th Wisconsin.
Color Sergt. B. T. Beylitts, Co. C, 114th Penn.
Chas. Brownell, Co. C, 114th Pennsylvania.
Bernard Boyle, Co. D, 114th Pennsylvania.
M. I. Partridge, Co. C, 17th U. S. Infantry.
O. S. Kinlar, Co. F, 83d Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Peter Goldie, Co. A, 11th Massachusetts.
Corp. S. P. Boyer, Co. C, 114th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Frank Waer, Co. C, 114th Pennsylvania.
Jos. Eurley, Co. D, 114th Pennsylvania.
John Halteman, Co. F, 58th New-York.
Albert Marsbrach, Co. K, 26th Wisconsin.
Peter Bunkhard, Co. K, 26th Wisconsin.
Frederick Miller, Co. K, 26th Michigan.
Joseph D. Prellinger, Co. I, 153d Pennsylvania.
Henry Wagner, Co. B, 68th Pennsylvania.
Michael Riely, Co. K, 118th New-York.
Thomas Harvey, Co. H, 108th New-York.
Julius H. Burr, Co. F, 141st Pennsylvania.
Wm. Mandon, Co. D, 27th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Michael Feist, Co. D, 27th Pennsylvania.
Christian Schneider, Co. D, 27th Pennsylvania.
Gustave Alfinger, Co. A, 27th Pennsylvania.
Gustave Gassenheimer, Co. D, 27th Pennsylvania.
Alexander Cornelius, Co. A, 5th New-Jersey.
Abraham Lister, Co. F, 27th Indiana.
Stephen J. Gunn, Co. B, 16th Michigan.
Sergt. Francis M. McClellan, Co. B, 75th Ohio.
Reuben Wagner, Co. H, 153d Pennsylvania.
John Costello, Co. H, 13th New-York.
Michael Doyle, Co. K, 140th New-York.
Paul F. Moser, Co. K, 4th U. S. artillery.
Patrick Malchay, Co. G, 118th Pennsylvania.
Wm. McClintock, Co. G, 118th Pennsylvania.
Corp. John Archbold, Co. B, 25th Ohio.
Jacob Klinefelter, Co. H, 82d Ohio.
Henry Amiveg, Co. C, 25th Ohio.
Charles Wilson, musician, Co. B, 5th New-York.
Wm. Lavis, Co. K, 140th New-York.
Henry Menger, Co. G, 116th Pennsylvania.
Thomas O'Donnell, Co. G, 118th Pennsylvania.
Emil Zeidler, Co. B, 107th Ohio.
Sergt. G. R. Schenberger, Co. B, 130th Penn.
Jacob Fisher, Co. D, 82d Ohio.
Corp. J. H. Wells, Co. A, 120th Pennsylvania.
Robert Dixin, Co. B, 5th New-York.
Andrew J. Taylor, Co. G, 44th New-York.
Sergt. John K. Thompson, Co. F, 18th Mass.
Jas. Hendrickson, Co. F, 44th New-York.
Edson M. French, Co. F, 141st Pennsylvania.
Jacob Rudolph, Co. D, 82d Illinois.
Justice Wameket, Co. B, 82d Illinois.
Corp. Thomas Kelly, Co. I, 63d New-York.
Henry C. Dennis, Co. E, 4th Rhode Island.
Smith Clarkson, Co. I, 11th New-Jersey.
Thomas Duncan, Co. I, 11th New-Jersey.
John Dunn, Co. A, 116th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Philip H. King, Co. K, 16th Massachusetts.
Sergt. Frank McQuaide, Co. A, 16th Massachusetts.
Adolph Tripple, Co. A, 75th Pennsylvania.
Brigham Perkins, Co. I, 2d United States Infantry.
Leonard Fleck, Co. F, 3d Michigan.
Thos. Miller, Co. B, 60th New-York.
Ferd. Weigand, Co. K, 50th New-York.
Thomas O'Connor, Co. G, 57th New-York.
James T. Robinson, Co. A, 17th U. S. Infantry.
Jas. McDonnell, Co. B, 73d Pennsylvania.
Frank L. Merwin, Co. H, 20th Connecticut.
Jas. Tansey, Co. I, 57th New-York.
Wm. Fosberry, Co. G, 124th New-York.
Mahlon Sprague, Co. E, 5th New-Jersey.
Sergt. Michael Murphy, Co. B, 115th Penn.
Wm. Voight, Co. F, 20th Michigan.
Patrick Linskly, Co. B, 28th Massachusetts.
Corp. Geo. R. Bessaguice, Co. F, 141st Penn.
Wm. Sprague, Co. I, 57th New-York.
John E. Millard, Co. I, 57th New-York.
Thos. W. Stanley, Co. E, 5th New-Jersey.
Sergt. John Shay, Co. B, 115th Pennsylvania.
Timothy Cushman, Co. B, 38th Massachusetts.
John Braunrithel, Co. F, 26th Wisconsin.
Richard Toomey, Co. H, 84th Pennsylvania.
O. B. Johnson, Co. I, 55th Ohio.
Lewis Luther, Co. H, 22d New-York.
Sergt. Richard Fellgin, Co. K, 73d Pennsylvania.
Michael Dougherty, Co. H, 73d Pennsylvania.
Henry Reibel, Co. G, 74th Pennsylvania.
C. T. Conover, Co. I, 11th New-Jersey.
Corp. E. Richards, Co. I, 55th Ohio.
Jos. Claffy, Co. H, 22d New-York.
John McVey, Co. E, 73d Pennsylvania.
Wm. Curry, Co. K, 73d Pennsylvania.
John Deuman, Co. A, 53d New-York.
Sergt. Sewell L. Hoggen, Co. H, 16th Mass.
Charles Broffer, Co. B, 130th Pennsylvania.
F. R. Golan, Co. B, 130th Pennsylvania.
Charles Valliant, Co. K, 114th Pennsylvania.
Pemberton Carlisle, Co. C, 114th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. Thos. H. Gant, Co. K, 114th Pennsylvania.
David Bicks, Co. I, 6th U. S. Infantry.
John Loppus, Co. I, 6th U. S. Infantry.
Lewis Brendel, Co. F, 82d Illinois.
Jacob Newman, Co. F, 82d Illinois.
Wm. Larney, Co. A, 115th Pennsylvania.
Levi W. Loomis, Co. C, 57th New-York.
Sergt. Wm. H. McAbe, Co. C, 6th Maine.
Step. J. Hill, Co. C, 6th Maine.
Samuel Jones, Co. E, 73d Ohio.
Matthias Stocker, Co. K, 82d Illinois.
Wm. Leveairy, Co. I, 75th New-York.
Sergt. Henry A. Balcorn, Co. D, 6th Maine.
Justin S. Bridges, Co. F, 6th Maine.
Wm. Gower, Co. G, 6th Maine.
Sergt. Wm. G. Beyers, Co. H, 82d Ohio.
Sergt. J. R. Davis, Co. H, 82d Ohio.
Joseph C. Snyder, Co. C, 82d Ohio.
Josiah Naus, Co. C, 82d Ohio.
Theo. Fitzgerald, Co. H, 38th New-York.
Roger Cavanaugh, Co. B, 27th New-York.
Lewis Gipple, Co. D, 86th New-York.
W. P. Murdick, Co. C, 82d Ohio.
David D. Bolenbaugh, Co. H, 82d Ohio.
Hugh Brosman, Co. H, 37th New-York.
Dennis Kaine, Co. B, 37th New-York.
Frampton Rockhill, Co. F, 75th Ohio.
Sergt. Henry Bruswing, 1st Berdan sharpshooters.
Corp. Theo. Frank, Co. D, 74th Pennsylvania.
H. Miller, Co. A, 68th New-York.
John Hingartner, Co. K, 29th New-York.
Theo. McCleiary, Co. K, 12th Pennsylvania.
Richard Nightingale, Co. A, 157th New-York.
James Starr, Co. K, 26th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. P. Russell, Co. D, 84th Pennsylvania.
Conrad Schneider, Co. B, 29th New-Jersey.
John Brumbach, Co. K, 68th New-York.
Jas. F. Williams, Co. C, 3d Maine.
M. Hayward, Co. K, 12th Pennsylvania.
Warren W. Long, Co. A, 157th New-York.
Chas. E. McCloud, Co. I, 32d Massachusetts.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH

The Massing of Gen. Grant's Forces at Carthage.

What the New Movement is Likely to Accomplish.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Milliken's Bend, Monday, April 27, 1863.

All interest in this and other points above Vicksburgh is being rapidly transferred to Grand Gulf, New-Carthage, and our forces below. Nearly everybody and everything have gone Southward. Some have proceeded down by the way of the river, and run the gauntlet of batteries, as in the case of the gunboats; others, like Adjut.-Gen. Thomas, have gone in skiffs, along a tortuous inland route, which is free from danger; but the majority of the multitude have taken the overland road, and reached Carthage by way of Richmond, La. By this it will be seen that there is, at least, one Richmond that we can take—a Richmond that has been served as many would like to see its iniquitous namesake—purged by fire.

Nearly everybody who can shoulder a musket or handle a sword has left here, with the exception of Gen. Steele. He returned here last night with his division from Greeneville, with orders to join Gen. Grant at Carthage; but to-day he was commanded to remain here with his forces, and at once defend and command the position.

I cannot resist entertaining some forebodings relative to this new movement. The line along which we receive our supplies from Memphis is a long one, and is liable to frequent annoyances if not positive interruption. From this point begins a new line of communication which is a thousand times more indefensible and liable to interruption than the other. A single road thirty miles in length, narrow, ill-conditioned and tortuous, leads to within three miles of Carthage. Along this road the supplies for an immense army must be conveyed, which, as everybody knows, will prove an impossibility. In a short time it will become so badly damaged that the movement of troops or of heavily laden supply trains will become nearly impracticable, and then there will remain to us only the precarious channel commanded by the Vicksburgh batteries—in other words, when this road fails, (as it soon will,) all our supplies will have to be sent directly down the river under the very muzzles of the rebel cannon. At the end of the road is a bayou, along which the supplies and troops are to be taken in steamers.

Then come forty or fifty miles of river transportation, and Grand Gulf is reached. Up to this point the line of supplies is as variable and uncertain as well can be imagined, and yet it is far better than that which will be created in case our forces push eastward from Grand Gulf, with a view of getting into the rear of Vicksburgh. Along this route we are in an enemy's country, separated from a formidable line of fortifications only by a narrow river, (Big Black,) and will be exposed at every step to raids that will destroy supply trains, and more or less permanently interrupt our rear communication.

Could we take Port Hudson, many of these difficulties would vanish, for then our supplies could reach us by way of New-Orleans. Now we are liable at any moment to be placed in the position of Pope when he found the enemy in force between him and Washington, cutting him off from his base of supplies.

None of these difficulties may occur; the rebels may conclude to let our supplies alone; our Generals may determine not to advance in the direction I have indicated—in short, the best, as in any other affair in life, may be hoped for.

Ever since our troops commenced concentrating at New-Carthage and Grand Gulf, the rebels have been moving forces down from Vicksburgh. The only ridges along which we can proceed run east of Grand Gulf for some fifteen miles, and then, turning north, run near to and parallel with Big Black River. This ridge is crossed by numberless streams and bayous, at none of which the rebels will probably dispute our passage in force. We have the disadvantage of moving around the circumference of a circle; they move from the centre outward, can keep in front of us by following a smaller arc, and, of course, can readily concentrate at any point, either for offensive or defensive operations. Their base of supply is close at hand, its line wholly beyond our reach; in this respect, they have a material advantage.

It will result, then, that if we get into Vicksburgh from this direction we will have accomplished a feat whose difficulty and daring will place it far in advance of any operation of the present war.

The prominent advantages resulting from the new move are few, but not unimportant. The defences of Vicksburgh are mainly constructed with a view to resist attack from above, and hence many of their impregnable earthworks and monster guns will be rendered useless. We also gain a material point in the fact that we will be able to make our advances upon firm ground, and from a direction that menaces the most vital part of Vicksburgh. If we can only reach and destroy or capture the railroad at any point, the city falls of its own weight, and with it its munitions and the majority of its defenders.

The enlistment of negroes proceeds but slowly. Truthfulness compels me to say that the African population of this vicinity had rather eat than fight, at any time, in which they differ largely from the material of which soldiers are popularly supposed to consist. It is quite possible that discipline may accomplish much toward rescuing the masses from the brutality which characterizes them. They need waking up—they lack comprehensiveness of the cause, its bearings upon them, or its ultimate effects—they only appreciate freedom as a condition in which there is more to eat and less to do. There are, of course, many exceptions to this class; but not enough to make the organization of negro regiments as great a success in the beginning as one would wish. So great is the disinclination among the blacks to enlist, that, in not a few cases, officers have resorted to impressment to fill out their commands.

The new canal—the one connecting the Mississippi with Walnut Bayou—has consistently followed the example of all other canals, and has proved itself a failure. It seems a little remarkable that, with all our digging we have been unable as yet to meet with success. In every case the canal has either refused to conduct the water of the river in the required direction, or else has hypocritically promised well, but the moment it had caught a few boats in its embraces, has treacherously failed and left them in the mud.

Such is the performance of this last canal; it succeeded in getting within its reach a few barges and a tug, and then its waters disappeared so rapidly that the barges are left far inland, and the tug was only rescued by superhuman efforts in digging. In chronicling the failure of this last ditch, I close the history of mishaps and mistakes of the canal species; hereafter, the "opening" of the Mississippi will be confined less to spades than to gunpowder.

The battery on the *Peninsula* has been removed, it probably having been found that 30-pound Parrott guns, at the distance of two miles, are not powerful enough to destroy works as strong as those which cover the rebel guns at Vicksburgh. Thirty-pound Parrott rifles undoubtedly have many virtues; but among them is not that of shooting up a hill and silencing cannon defended by casemates twenty feet in thickness. The rebels treated this battery with silent contempt, for all our firing only elicited two shots from them in reply.

Last night the tug *J. H. Rumsey*, of Chicago, towing two barges loaded with hay and ammunition, ran the batteries, and succeeded in getting through without being damaged. About one hundred shots were fired at her, but not one took effect. From the fact that the firing from the various batteries was much lighter than usual, it is conjectured that the rebels have moved some of their guns to protect points menaced by our army below. The number of rebel troops that have moved down toward Grand Gulf is estimated at about 40,000.

My next letter will probably be dated either from New-Carthage or Grand Gulf. GALWAY.

LATEST NEWS FROM VICKSBURGH.

Attack on Haines' Bluff by Gunboats.

THE ATTACK REPULSED.

Cairo, Wednesday, May 6.

The news from Vicksburgh is one day later. The attack on Haines' Bluff was a spirited affair. Our gunboats were repulsed, and the expedition was returning to Young's Point.

It is reported that the gunboat *Choctaw* was considerably damaged in the wheels, and the turret was penetrated by a 64-pounder.

The casualties reported are eighty killed and wounded.

The steamer *Era*, on her way up, was attacked by guerrillas with one 12 and one 6-pounder. She was struck seventeen times, but was not so badly damaged but that she continued on her course. The *Duke of Argyle*, with a 12-pounder aboard, soon dispersed the enemy.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Nansemond River Cleared of Rebel Batteries—The Rebels Retreating, and Our Forces in Pursuit Across the Blackwater.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, May 5.

The Nansemond River is cleared of the rebel batteries, and was opened to navigation yesterday. The rebel forces have retreated—ours pursuing—across the Blackwater.

The United States gunboat *Young Rover* has taken the place of the *Mystic* in guarding Hampton Roads.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding* arrived this afternoon. She left Hilton Head on Saturday, the 2d, and Beaufort, N. C., yesterday. She brings no news, and reports all quiet in both departments.

The United States transport steamer *Ericsson* arrived this morning, with two "devils" in tow.

Naval.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAFT MONITORS.

Within a few days several contracts, in addition to those already printed, have been given out for the February batch of Monitors. So far as we can learn, the list stands thus at present:

	Name.	Contractor.	Place.
1	Warsaw	Denmund & Co	Baltimore.
2	Napa	Harlan & Hollingsworth	Wilmington, Del.
3	Yazoo	Merrick & Son	Philadelphia.
4	Tonnis	Reaney & Archibald	Chester, Penn.
5	Umpqua	Snowden & Mason	Pittsburgh.
6	Casco	Atlantic Works	Boston.
7	——	Atlantic Works	Boston.
8	Shawnee	Curtiss & Tilden	Boston.
9	——	Curtiss & Tilden	Boston.
10	Suncock	Globe Works	Boston.
11	Ohimo	A. Adams	Boston.
12	Klamath	A. Swift & Co	Cincinnati.
13	Yuma	A. Swift & Co	Cincinnati.
14	Naubuc	—— Perine	Jersey City.
15	Kako	—— Merritt	New-York.

By the terms of these contracts the sum of $395,000 will be paid if the vessel is completed in six months, or $386,000 if in eight months.

The National Typographical Union.

Cleveland, Wednesday, May 6.

The National Typographical Union adjourned this evening, having transacted a great amount of business of interest to the craft. Louisville, Ky., was selected as the place of meeting for the next session, in May, 1864. Isaac D. George, of Chicago, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Three Days Later by the Australasian.

Highly Important Debates in the British Parliament.

The Seizure of British Vessels by Our Cruisers.

Mr. Adams' Permit to Ship a Cargo to Matamoras.

WAR SPEECH BY MR. ROEBUCK.

Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston Define the Position of the Government.

PROGRESS OF THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cunard steamer *Australasian*, Capt. Cook, which sailed from Liverpool at 11½ on the morning of the 25th, and from Queenstown on the evening of the 26th of April, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Hansa* arrived at Southampton on the 23d ult.

The *Nova Scotian* arrived off Londonderry on the morning of the 24th, and at Queenstown early on the 25th.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

Important Debates in the British Parliament.

Important debates have taken place in both Houses of Parliament in regard to the seizure of British vessels by Federal cruisers. The following is a condensation of those debates:

In the House of Lords, on April 23, the Marquis of Clanricarde called attention to the seizure of British vessels in the West Indies by American cruisers, and more especially to the case of the *Dolphin*, whilst on a legitimate voyage from Liverpool to Nassau. He urged, in warm terms, that these cases could not be overlooked as isolated acts. They showed a predetermined policy on the part of the United States Government, and it must be recollected that they took place under the orders of Admiral Wilkes, an officer notorious for his hostility toward England. He also wished to know what course Government intended to take with regard to the assumption of Mr. Adams to grant certificates to British vessels trading to neutral ports; and referring to the case of the *Sea Queen*, insisted that Government ought not to have withdrawn the mail. Strong reinforcements ought to be sent to the West India Station with orders to the Admiral of that Station to protect British interests. It was in the interest of peace and of British commerce, which was already suffering greatly from the arbitrary effects of the American cruisers, that he advocated such a course.

SPEECH OF EARL RUSSELL.

Earl Russell—My noble friend has made a very warm speech on this subject, and he would have been perfectly justified if all those facts to which he alluded had been facts that had been actually proved, and were not for the most part assumed by him as facts. [Hear, hear.] For instance, he stated that various vessels had been condemned by the Prize Court, namely, the *Adela*, the *Peterhoff*, and others. That was certainly unknown to me, because, though the *Adela* was condemned in the Prize Court of Key West, an appeal has been made; and with regard to the *Peterhoff*, we have no account whatever of any trial having taken place. For my own part, instead of assuming the facts, I have thought it my duty, feeling the grave and responsible situation in which I was placed, not to proceed in any of these cases without getting in the first place the best reports as to the facts that could be procured; and, in the next place, without referring to the Law Officers of the Crown, in order to know what was the character to be affixed to those transactions. I have not thought it right to proceed without taking such means in every case. This has been my course with regard to the various instances to which my noble friend has alluded. First, with regard to the *Dolphin*, having received reports with respect to that case, I referred those reports to the Law Officers of the Crown. What they say is that it does not appear to them that there was a *prima facie* ground for the seizure, and that they can see no probable reason for her capture. But they say also that there may be facts unknown to me and unknown to them with respect to the master of the vessel which may have afforded sufficient grounds for sending the vessel to a Prize Court. But they say further that there are two evident violations of neutral rights which have taken place with regard to that vessel. They say that the ship-of-war which took the *Dolphin* had made use of a neutral port for the purpose of watching British merchant ships, and that as soon as this vessel left the port she was immediately pursued, and after having passed the three miles of neutral water she was seized by this United States vessel-of-war. There is another matter which they say there is grave reason to condemn—namely, the taking part of the crew out of the vessel, and landing them afterward upon neutral territory. [Hear.] With regard to these two matters they say Her Majesty's Government have a right to complain, and accordingly having received that report—dated yesterday and received only today—*I shall immediately by the next mail bring the complaint before the Government of the United States.* [Cheers.] My noble friend says that the impunity which the United States expect to maintain is owing to the neglect of outrages which have taken place in the past. With respect to the particular case to which the law officers have referred—namely, the unneutral use of a neutral port by placing there belligerent vessels for the purpose of watching neutral vessels, and pursuing them immediately after their departure; that was a case which occurred at Madeira with regard to the *Tuscarora*. The complaint was immediately brought to the knowledge of the United States Government, and they laid down rules that it should not be repeated, and that the officer who had committed the offence, if it should be shown that he had so done, should be censured by the Government. That was the reply that the United States Government made, and *I must say it was a very fair reply.* [Hear, hear.] *It was, in fact, an offer of reparation for the offence which had been committed.* Then again we complained in a certain case that no search took place. With regard to that point, likewise, the American Government agreed that no vessels can be seized without a search. They laid down what I believed to be a correct interpretation of the law of nations, that a vessel is not to be seized without a search having been carefully made, so far as to leave a reasonable belief that she is engaged in carrying contraband of war, and if it should appear that she is only passing from one friendly or neutral port to another, and not proceeding from here to a belligerent port, then she cannot be lawfully seized. That is the rule that the United States Secretary of State has laid down for the guidance of the Secretary to the Navy and the officer of the fleet. Is it not fair to presume that in these cases where the rule has apparently been violated, that the United States are not able to show, in the first place, either that the vessel seized was not proceeding from one neutral port to another, or that she was, in fact, proceeding to a port of the Confederate States, while she was apparently proceeding to a neutral port. That is a case which has frequently happened, and in that case we should not make good our complaint of the vessel being carried to a Prize Court. Or supposing, as I think very probable, that Commodore Wilkes and some of the officers of the United States have acted in violation of this rule, *we have no reason to presume that upon reparation being asked, that reparation will not be granted by the United States Government, and that they will not conform to the rules which they themselves have laid down and* *acknowledged our claim to reparation.* I do not think that is convenient—I will say more, I do not think it tends to promote friendly relations between nations, immediately we have a report of an outrage, to say it is quite clear that the Government of a friendly nation will act in contravention of all the principles of the law of nations, or that, having committed an offence against a friendly nation, they will refuse reparation. On the contrary, we are bound to presume either that there are some facts not known to us, or else, the act being wrong, the Government will, in regard to its own character and its own honor, render reparation. This was the case with regard to the *Dolphin*, and there was no apparent *prima facie* ground for supposing that if reparation be demanded it will not be granted by the United States Government. My noble friend went on to speak of the letter of Mr. Adams, which has appeared in the public prints. *I must say that that letter was a most extraordinary and unwarrantable act.* [Cheers.] I cannot conceive that it can be proper for a person holding a diplomatic position in this country to issue such a permit to a vessel. That is making a distinction between vessels departing from the ports of this country, and giving a security to one vessel as distinguished from another. [Cheers.] It is impossible, as it appears to me, that he can bestow such a favor on one vessel without making an invidious and, perhaps, dangerous distinction as against other vessels. There can be no doubt that the conduct of Mr. Adams has been entirely unwarrantable, but I should not think of complaining to Mr. Adams. *I shall bring that conduct before the consideration of the United States Government.* [Hear, hear.] *It is for them to say in what manner such an act should be visited.* [Cheers.] My noble friend next went on to name a case, which he named fairly enough according to the facts known to him. But the whole facts were evidently not known to my noble friend. He spoke of an interview at the Foreign Office between myself and several owners of ships and persons concerned in the trade of the port of London, with respect to vessels sailing to Matamoras. The circumstances which he detailed, though generally speaking fairly given, were certainly marked by many omissions. The persons who came to me complained of this grievance. They said it might happen that the letter bags that were sent in their vessels by the Postmaster-General might contain letters that were written by persons connected with or in favor of the Federal Government; and that those persons might invent a story that the ship was conveying stores to the Confederates; that they might put false names into those letters; that those letters might be opened and used as evidence against the vessel; and that there was no sufficient security against such a practice, because shipowners could not avoid taking the mail bags, there being a penalty of £200 if they refused to take them. They therefore complained that their ships and cargoes might be put in danger by the act of Her Majesty's Government, which was beyond their control. I considered that matter, and also a proposal which they made to me, namely: that an agent should be put in charge of the bags, as was done on board the Queen's packet ships. Upon consideration, however, there appeared to me to be many objections against my taking such a course. [Hear, hear.] I should have fallen into the same error as that which Mr. Adams had committed. I should have been singling out vessels, and giving to them a protection which others would not possess. At all events, such a thing should not be done without consideration; but there was one obvious redress which I could give. I could say to them: "You tell me that you are compelled to take these mail-bags, and that your ships and cargoes are put in jeopardy by the act of the Postmaster-General. Well, I will relieve you from that danger; I will save you from that jeopardy. I will ask the Postmaster-General not to oblige you to take the mail-bags." It appears to me that that was the only remedy for what they complained of; but my noble friend seems to have here understood it—and it has been understood out of doors—as if it had been a declaration that we would not send mail-bags to Matamoras, and that, as my noble friend says, we were afraid of the consequences that might happen. What we really did was to say, "If you like to take the mail-bags you shall be at liberty to do so, but we will not compel you." I have in my hand a letter written to the Foreign Office from the Post-office, which states that for the present, "no ship letter mail shall be put on board any vessel sailing for Matamoras, unless with the full concurrence of the commander." It is only that we do not use the compulsory power which the law gives us in these cases. I confess it would have been hard upon the owners of vessels if we had refused to give them the security for which they asked. I have no doubt there will be many vessels, the commanders of which will be quite ready to take the bags; but if they do we shall say to them, "You have been put in no jeopardy by the act of the Government." My noble friend says, truly, that the fears of the owners of the *Sea Queen* and of other vessels were founded upon what had been done in the case of the *Adele*, namely, that the United States authorities had got possession of her letter bags. Now, in the letter of Mr. Seward, dated the 8th of August, 1862, to which I have already alluded, I find the following order: "And finally, that official seals, or locks, or fastenings of foreign authorities are in no case nor on any pretext to be broken, or parcels covered by them read by any naval authorities of the United States; but all bags or other things conveying such parcels, and duly sealed or fastened by foreign authorities, will be, in the discretion of the United States officers to whom they may come, delivered to the consul, commanding naval officer, or legation of the foreign Government, to be opened, upon the understanding that whatever is contraband, or is important as evidence concerning the character of a captured vessel, will be remitted to the Prize Court, or to the Secretary of State at Washington, or such sealed bags or parcels may be at once forwarded to this Department, to the end that the proper authorities of the foreign Government may receive the same without delay. The President desires especially that naval officers may be informed that the fact that a suspected vessel has been indicated to them as cruising in any limit which has been prescribed to them by the Navy Department, does not in any way authorize them to depart from the practice of the rules of visitation, search and capture prescribed by the law of nations." That is the general direction that was given by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy in the United States, by him to be forwarded to the officers commanding vessels. It may be that complaints had been made in this country which were not without foundation—it may be that the United States officers have not observed those rules, but have gone beyond the directions which they have received—that they may have seized vessels which were really going to Matamoras, or to some other neutral port, without sufficient evidence that the cargo was contraband. *But it does seem to me, in spite of what my noble friend says, that the Government of this country is bound to take a calm view of the circumstances, to represent them fairly to the Government of the United States, and not to presume that the United States will fail in their duty to a friendly Power, or that they will countenance outrages which are against the law of nations. These representations will be made, and I expect that if they are just, reparation will not be refused.* [Hear, hear.] I have already stated that the whole of what took place at the interview I had with the owners of these ships has not been reported. There is certainly one thing in which a mistake has been made; because it is said I expressed surprise at the information that certain persons, British subjects, had been made prisoners and detained in a place of confinement by the authorities of the United States. I certainly did not express any surprise, for I had been reading that very morning the representations not only of our Consuls, but of those British subjects themselves who had been so detained, apparently with great harshness—a harshness which seems not to have been necessary, as the object was merely to obtain their evidence in the Prize Court. It cannot be denied that there are precedents showing that where a ship is brought before a Prize Court, the master may give the evidence which he possesses as to the real character of the cargo and the destination of the vessel, and that he may be detained for that purpose. *But it seems to me that the United States authorities have gone beyond what they fairly had a right to do.* It must be remembered that there were many cases of neutral rights when we were belligerents brought before eminent Judges in our own Prize Courts, whose decisions have been universally received and upheld. One of these was a Judge, the character of whose decisions has been everywhere recognized as conformable with the law of nations. I allude to Lord Stowell. As I said before, we were the belligerents and are now the neutrals; but I think it would not become the character of the country to say, that because our circumstances are changed, we should invoke a law of another nature—[cheers]—that we should adhere to those decisions of Lord Stowell while they were advantageous to us as belligerents, and that we should throw them aside and reject them altogether when we became neutrals. My noble friend tells us that whatever a vessel might be, whatever her destination, and whatever the papers she might have, showing that she was about to break a blockade, and was going to carry arms to the Confederates known to be at enmity with the United States—my noble friend tells us that such a vessel ought to be protected by the power of the British nation, in contradiction to all our own decisions, and in contradiction to that which we have declared to be the law of nations. But, my lords, I hope that the British Government will never place themselves in such a position. [Hear, hear.] Let us look at these cases calmly. It may be that we have suffered grievous wrongs—it may be that we have a right to considerable reparation; but let the two Governments treat the question fairly. We have on our side the decisions of a great judge. They also have in America the opinions laid down by great judges, like Judge Story and Chancellor Kent, and by a writer like Mr. Wheaton. All these are great authorities, and they will show who is in the right and who in the wrong. But let us discuss these questions with a wish to do justice to each other; and let us not be led by passion to do anything that is not founded in justice, and that we cannot afterwards justify in the face of nations. [Cheers.]

The Earl of Caernarvon said that the observations of Earl Russell favored the idea that American ships-of-war had a right to seize British vessels engaged in neutral and legitimate traffic, and even open and act upon the correspondence contained in Her Majesty's mail.

Earl Russell said that he never intended anything of the kind to be supposed; indeed, Mr. Seward had expressly disclaimed any such rights in his instructions to the American officers.

The Earl of Derby strongly complained of the conduct of the Government. It was their duty, instead of withdrawing the mails from the *Sea Queen*, to have insisted on their being conveyed in her, affording the vessel at the same time proper protection from the aggressions of the Federal cruisers.

Earl Grey did not think that it was just or reasonable that British vessels trading to neutral ports, and in so doing at liberty to carry over contraband of war, should be deprived of any sort of security. At the same time, the Government could not help the inconveniences attached to vessels trading to suspected ports, but they ought to take care that the rights allowed to belligerents were not wantonly or aggressively used.

Lord Wodehouse said that ships sailing to a neutral port like Matamoras, if on a *bona fide* voyage, ought not to be questioned by the Federal cruisers; there might be some questions as to the destination of the goods conveyed by her after they were landed at the neutral port, but that did not at all effect the vessel or her voyage. In the present temper of the American people, the Government could only preserve the peace by acting firmly whilst they proceeded calmly, and by not altering one jot of their own rights whilst respecting the rights of others.

Earl Granville urged that Government had acted prudently and consistently under very delicate circumstances, and deprecated angry discussion on imperfect information, and the subject then dropped.

SPEECH OF MR. ROEBUCK IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, the debate was inaugurated by M. Roebuck, who said he wished to ask a question of great importance to the West India trade, and to call attention to the conduct of Admiral Wilkes. He proceeded:

I wish to make a few observations before I put my question, which relates to the proceedings of Admiral Wilkes. When the American war broke out, I think the large majority of the leading minds of England felt a shock of pain at the quarrel between the various States. I may say for myself the shock was very strong, for all my early notions had been that in America a great experiment was about being made on the subject of government. I thought that they entered on that experiment in a way that mankind never yet had seen, and that if fortune prevailed in their favor, it would be shown that men had now proved worthy of governing themselves. When, therefore, the news came that that experiment was at an end—*for it is at an end*—I say my heart failed me, for then I was compelled to acknowledge that men, under the most favorable circumstances, proved themselves unworthy of governing themselves. My feelings were, at first, in favor of the North, but, as time went on, *their conduct was such as proved them not only unfit for governing themselves, but unfit for the courtesies and for the community of the civilized world.* ["Oh, oh," and "Hear, hear."] *Oh yes, Sir, I know there are degenerate Englishmen who do take the part of the North against their own country*—[Oh, oh]—and whenever a matter is coming into collision between America and England, their voices are raised on the side of America. [Oh, oh.] I can perfectly understand those cries. I am very glad that it touches the honorable gentleman. [Cries of "Order."] I want to know where I am out of order. It would appear, Sir, that this question of mine is creating a great sensation. The conduct of the North American Disunited States has been such as is humiliating to the people of England. [Hear, hear.] The noble lord has hitherto shown himself to be the friend of the honor, the dignity, and the prosperity of England. [Hear, hear.] He never showed that more than by his conduct as head of the Government in the circumstances of the *Trent*. [Hear, hear.] We had been subject to every species of violent language, not of insinuation, but of accusation; and we were threatened with war, and King Cotton was to be the power to humiliate us. Well, King Cotton has tried his power, and King Cotton has failed. [Hear.] We then resented an act of flagrant, insolent overbearing. [Hear, hear.] *We called them to account, and they truckled in their answer* [Hear, hear.] Well, Sir, now again another insult given, and by the same man who perpetrated that deed with respect to the *Trent*. A vessel leaves the English shore. There is a gentleman opposite, the member for London, (Mr. Crawford,) who says he has seen her papers, and that her cargo is harmless. She was bound for a neutral port—[hear]—she was seized by an American man-of-war, and taken into an American port, and the expectations of an English merchant in his honorable trade are utterly destroyed by the conduct of the American Government. [Hear.] It is that conduct I call on the noble lord to resent. [Hear, hear.] Not only was that done, but persons calling themselves English merchants have applied to the American Minister for a permit to allow them to carry on their trade. [Hear, hear.] That permit was granted; and why? Because the ship was laden with and carried out arms to Mexico, to be used against our ally of France. Since then other men, calling themselves English merchants, applied to the same authority for the same permit. They have been refused, because they were not carrying out arms to aid the Mexican Government. That permit had been refused; *and now I would say that Mr. Adams, the American Minister, is the Minister for Commerce in England.* [Hear, hear.] Now, I would put it to the noble lord, who has hitherto shown himself alive to the dignity and honor of England, and I would ask him whether the Government, of which he is the head, has come to any determination upon the matter, and if it has come to any determination whether he will tell Parliament now what that determination is. Sir, I know the consequences of the act he may resolve upon. *It may lead to war; and I, Sir, speaking here for the English people, say I am prepared for war.* [Oh, oh.] That language may strike the heart of the peace party in this House, but it will strike the heart of the insolent people who govern America now, and we shall have justice done to the honor and dignity of England, and the commerce of this country will no longer be subject to the overbearing domination and insolence of an upstart race like that. [Hear, hear.] I repeat the question now, whether the Government of which the noble lord is the head have formed any determination to make remonstrances to the Government of America, and if so, whether he is prepared to state what that course of proceeding will be? [Hear.]

Lord Palmerston said the House would at once understand, from what had fallen from his honorable friend, that the matter to which his question referred was of the utmost possible importance. All he could say was that it was receiving due consideration from Government; but he was not prepared at present to state at what result Her Majesty's Government might arrive.

Mr. G. P. Bentinck at some length called attention to the correspondence in the *Times* with respect to the seizure of the *Peterhoff*, the conveyance of the mails to Mexico, and the conduct of the American Minister in granting permits for the conveyance of arms for the use of the Mexicans against the French. This conduct ought not to be passed over tacitly, but called for a strong expression of opinion from Government.

Mr. R. Crawford said that at the proper time he was prepared to go into the case of the *Peterhoff*; but after the speech of the noble lord at the head of the Government, it would be most improper and dangerous, considering the character of the subject, to continue the debate on the present occasion. He must express his regret for the language of the new member for Sheffield.

Mr. Peacock said it was very inconvenient to discuss a question of such importance without having more authentic information than a newspaper correspondence. He, therefore, moved an amendment for the production of all the official correspondence relating to the matter.

Mr. Newdegate denounced Mr. Roebuck's language.

Mr. Layard deprecated a continuance of the discussion, and hoped that the House had confidence enough in the Government to leave the question in their hands. With regard to the conveyance of the mails, the question had not been fairly represented to the merchants, who had requested that a mail agent should be placed on board vessels carrying mails to Mexico, or that they should be relieved of the obligation of carrying them lest they should be likely to be seized from having hostile correspondence in the mails, and in compliance, the Government had relieved them of the obligation.

Sir H. Cairns asked if it was to be understood that vessels carrying mails to a neutral port were regarded as liable to seizure on account of the correspondence in the mails? If that principle was to be laid down, the mail packet between Dover and Calais was liable to be seized by an American cruiser.

Mr. Maliss, in common with all Englishmen, was humiliated at the unaccountable timidity of Government in not making the rights of English merchants respected, and in protecting English vessels in their legitimate trade.

The Solicitor-General said Sir C. H. Cairns had quite misunderstood the meaning of Mr. Layard and the correspondence of the Post-office with certain mercantile firms. He had no hesitation in repudiating such a monstrous doctrine. He referred to dispatches of Earl Russell to Lord Lyons to show that whilst Her Majesty's Government did not wish to dispute the belligerent rights of the United States, they could not permit any interference with British or foreign vessels in British waters.

Mr. Seward's dispatches were also quoted. In the course of his remarks the Solicitor-General used the following language:

"I should not have said a word, after what had fallen from the noble lord at the head of the Government, but for the misapprehension into which the honorable and learned member for Belfast seems to have fallen. I certainly was not prepared to hear that he drew from the correspondence read by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs the inference, which I think is entirely unwarranted by it, that the Government are prepared to admit that the United States are justified in capturing a vessel on the ground of the possibility that the mails which she carries by compulsion of law may contain letters which they may regard as of a hostile character; or, secondly, that a ship having been so captured, and no other reason appearing to justify her capture, she is to be condemned for carrying such letters. *I don't hesitate to say that that is a doctrine which the Government would not submit to for a moment.*"

And after quoting Mr. Seward's instructions, he added:

"The House will see that there is no controversy with respect to principle between the two Governments. The United States do not claim the right to intercept our trade with Mexico. If they have done so, it is to be presumed, of course, that they will not persevere in such a line of conduct."

Lord R. Cecil said that the Solicitor General's explanation would be very satisfactory if it was carried out in practice. What was the use of Mr. Seward making professions one day, if he violated them the next? and sent Admiral Wilkes, an officer notorious for his hatred to England, to a most delicate post? He admired the gallant speech of Mr. Roebuck, and it was worthy of an Englishman.

Mr. Bernal Osborne sarcastically commented on the speeches of the two warlike lawyers, Mr. Maliss and Mr. Roebuck. He strongly deprecated the discussion. If they went on reviewing American institutions and inflaming the American mind by speaking on matters on which they were not properly informed, no Government whatever could avoid a war. He was not a degenerate Englishman, nor a man of the liberal party; but, as an independent man, he thought he would best preserve the dignity and the respect due to that position by disclaiming the sentiments of the two honorable members for Sheffield, and imploring the House to go on with the proper business of the evening, with confidence in the noble lord at the head of the Government as a war Minister, and not persist in discussions which must lead to mischievous result.

Mr. Peacock's amendment was then withdrawn.

THE SEIZURE OF BRITISH SHIPS—DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, on the 24th, Lord Redesdale referred to Mr. Seward's instructions to the naval officers of the United States cruisers, directing that the mails should not be opened when seized on board any ship, but should be either given up to the Consul of the nation to which the vessel belonged or sent to the United States Government; but that any correspondence found in them would be referred to a Prize Court, to be used in deciding the condemnation of a vessel. This seemed to him to indicate that the United States Government either claimed the right of opening or using the mails or expected that the English Consul should do so, and hand over to them any correspondence which they suspected. He wished to know if it was with these instructions the noble Earl had expressed himself satisfied?

Earl Russell, who was all but inaudible, was understood to say that this order had been modified, but that the practice was in a great degree sanctioned by the decision of Lord Stowell.

The Earl of Derby said that nothing could be more monstrous than this claim on the part of the American Government. What was still more astonishing was that Her Majesty's Government should in any way acquiesce in it.

The Marquis of Clanricarde hoped the Government would take the matter into serious consideration.

Lord Chelmsford asked if there was any truth in the report that four more British vessels had been seized, as stated in the evening papers.

Earl Russell said that Government had received information that vessels had been seized in the act of breaking the blockade. He wished to explain that in answer to Lord Lyons, Mr. Seward had written a letter to Mr. Welles modifying the instructions issued by the latter to the officers of the Federal navy, and it was to this letter he referred. He would, however, consult the law officers of the Crown.

The Earl of Hardwicke said that the vacillation shown by the Government would, as a matter of course, be attributed to fear. He hoped that the Secretary of State would rise in his place and say that the pretensions of the Federal Government were unjustifiable.

Lord Taunton could not agree in any censure on the Government which, as long as it pursued the same dignified and prudent course, would, whatever was the result, be supported by all classes.

In reply to the Earl of Malmesbury, Earl Russell said that he would endeavor to lay on the table the opinion of the law officers of the Crown on Monday.

THE SEIZURE OF BRITISH SHIPS—ANOTHER DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, on the 24th, Lord A. Churchill asked whether merchant ships in the prosecution of a voyage between neutral ports would be legally justified in defending themselves by the use of arms from capture by the cruisers of the Federal States.

The Solicitor-General said that merchant ships, under the circumstances mentioned, would certainly not be justified in defending themselves from capture by the use of arms. If any such attempt were made on the part of merchant ships it would expose them not only to capture but to a just condemnation.

CASE OF THE ALEXANDRA.

Mr. Horsfall called attention to the seizure of the *Alexandra* at Liverpool, and said that he wished to point out the case of individual hardship to the owners of the vessel which was being built by Mr. Millar, a highly respectable shipbuilder of fifty years standing. He read a letter from Messrs. Fawcett & Co., which stated that the vessel was being constructed for them as a speculation, and was being fitted with engines which would give her a speed of nine or ten knots, as a passenger vessel, as mail boat, or a yacht. He had personally inspected the vessel, and could confirm this statement. The owners denied that the vessel was being fitted out for the Confederates, and he was sure the public would take the word of such a firm against the unknown informants of the Government. He introduced the following extract from a letter written by Messrs. Fawcett & Co.:

"It is an anomalous condition of things that we may without question supply whole batteries of field pieces with carriages and equipments complete to known agents of the Federal States, [Hear, hear,]—while we are not permitted to build and complete an unarmed vessel, because it is supposed that she might, ultimately, by resale, become the property of the Confederate States. In any case, it is very desirable that it should be more clearly defined to what extent manufacturers may go in the production of such description of work as we have named, and that without risk of an interference, which, besides being detrimental to employers, may have the effect of suddenly casting adrift many hundreds of workmen."

To that letter there was an important postscript, to which he called the especial attention of the House. It was as follows:

"With reference to field batteries named in our letter, we inclose a communication received from Messrs. Peabody & Co., confirming an order verbally given to us by Gen. Fremont. [Hear, hear.] Shell for the equipment of the field pieces are, we believe, procured in this country from another source."

He thought that extract would be incomplete if he did not furnish the House with the contents of Mr. Peabody's note, which was addressed to Mr. Gordon, agent for Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co. The note was to the following effect:

"We have received your letter of this date, (18th June, 1861,) with copy of yours, of the 4th inst., to Col. Fremont, and that officer's reply to you of the same date, accepting your offer to supply eight 12-pounder rifled field-pieces, with carriages, &c., complete, for the sum of £1,700, on certain conditions and within a certain period as therein mentioned, and, in consideration of the due fulfillment of such contract by Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., we hereby guarantee to them due and punctual payment of the above-named stipulated sum of £1,700." [Hear.]

He further complained of the free shipment of war-like material and of Irish recruits to the Federals, and protesting against the system of espionage established by the Federals. He strongly urged a fair and impartial administration of the law.

The Attorney-General said the Government thought itself fully justified in seizing the *Alexandra* on the information they had received, and the proceedings would go on in the regular course. He thought it would be difficult to prove that the Irish emigrants were recruits, and pronounced the charges of Mr. Horsfall as most unfair.

The merits of the case of the seizure of the *Peterhoff* were generally debated by numerous speakers.

Mr. Cobden urged the importance of the enforcing of the Foreign Enlistment act, and pointed out that the Americans had always acted on its principles when England was at war.

The following are some extracts from Mr. Cobden's speech:

"A large and important question is before us. It is not merely the vessel now under consideration, which is charged by public rumor with being designed to commit a breach of our statute law. *It is said there are many vessels now building with the same object in view.* This is, therefore a proper time to offer a few remarks on the subject, as it affects the interests of this country, and with no other country have I got to deal. I speak of the interests of this country expressly, because we are constantly met with such observations as, 'Oh, you are consulting American interests,' 'You are neglecting the honor of your country.' I wish, then, to consider British interests, and no other, in regard to this Foreign Enlistment act. *I affirm that no other country in the world has a quarter of the interests at stake in maintaining that system of international law of which the act is the basis.* [Hear, hear.] An attempt has been made to-night, as on a former occasion, to take up another matter, and to confuse and bewilder the mind of the public as to two questions totally distinct. The honorable member opposite referred—and the greater part of his speech was made up of that subject—to the practice of buying and selling and exporting arms and munitions of war. I was sorry that topic was dwelt upon, both now and on a former occasion when I was not present, though I read the proceedings. *There is no law in this country which prohibits the purchase, sale, manufacture or export of arms or munitions of war.* It has been very truly said by my honorable friend, the member for Plymouth, and the learned gentleman, the Solicitor-General, that there is no country which has furnished such high authorities on that subject as America itself, from the time of Jefferson, who exhausted the whole subject in a few lines, in the admirable passage which was read by my honorable friend the member for Plymouth. Every great authority in that country clearly and distinctly laid down that the Government is not responsible for the dealings of its citizens and subjects in munitions of war. They carry on that traffic at their own risk if they attempted to run the blockade, but the Government is not responsible. *It ought never to be made a subject of diplomatic communication and complaint.* I was astonished that Mr. Adams and Mr. Seward should have mixed up that question in their correspondence. [Opposition cheers.] I will not say I was astonished at Mr. Seward, for he writes so much that he is compelled to write on every subject; ["Hear," and laughter;] but I was astonished that Mr. Adams should have mixed this question up with the vital question of furnishing and equipping ships of war. There is only one reason why I am not sorry he touched on that subject. He has alluded to the large and systematic operations that are being carried out in this country for sending munitions of war to the blockaded ports, at the risk of being seized by the cruisers of the Federal blockading squadron. As the only mode of punishing those who violate the law of blockade is in the hands of those who are maintaining that blockade, and as wholesale attempts are made to infringe it—systematic attempts, with joint-stock companies formed for the purpose—and as the only authority that can punish the guilty parties by confiscation of their property is the Federal Prize Courts, and as the only police that can seize them is the Federal cruisers, it is well that the public should know what is going on. Because, if, in the crowd of steamers sent out now for the first time to carry on our commerce with the West Indies, which a few years ago was of such limited proportions that we had to pay £250,000 a year for carrying out letters there—[cheers]—*if, I say, in that crowd of steamers one or two innocent vessels should be taken by the blockading squadron, I think Mr. Adams has so far done good in showing that their Government is entitled to some tolerance from us if those one or two innocent vessels should suffer at their hands.* * * *

"Now is there, let me ask, no way in which you can prevent ships-of-war from sailing from your ports, threatening, as they do, the commerce of a friendly country, all of them built in England, manned from England, armed and equipped from England, roaming the seas without any fixed goal, and marking their track by fire and devastation? That is the question to which you have to address yourselves, and unless you are prepared to set your face against this system the Foreign Enlistment act will be, as the honorable and learned member for Plymouth said, a dead letter; and if it be made a dead letter here, most assuredly the same state of things will result elsewhere. *Who then, I should like to know, has the most to lose by the adoption of this system?* How many of the ships which float upon the salt water belong to British capitalists? The lowest estimate I have heard formed of the number of these vessels, as entered through the insurance offices in the city and other quarters, shows that we have upon an average from £100,000,000 to £120,000,000 sterling worth of the property of British capitalists on the seas. Rest assured no other country has £30,000,000 worth, and that you have as much property at stake upon the ocean as all the rest of the world put together. You have, moreover, 10,000,000 people in the year to feed upon food brought from foreign countries. You get three-fourths of the tea and four-fifths of the silk from China; more than one-half of the tallow and hemp from Russia; there is more cotton, more wheat, more Indian corn brought to us than to any other country. You are so powerful here in your island home that you can set the world at defiance; but the moment you begin a war of reprisals your commerce is the most vulnerable of any. ["No, no!"] Honorable gentlemen who deny the truth of that statement do not understand the position of the commerce of England. But, be that as it may, is there, I would ask, anything which we can do to show our good faith in this matter? Is it not strange that we should have any one in this country, and especially in this House, claiming to be a reflective man, who would for a moment consent to put himself alongside of those who are committing such acts as those to which I have alluded, against the laws as well as the vital interests of the nation? I wish to see the public ranged on the side of law in this case, as well as in every other. Every one engaged in building a ship-of-war in violation of the law, is committing an offence subjecting him to the penal consequences of fine and imprisonment. Is there nobody so engaged? If so, is there nothing we can do to show that we wish to put down this system? The case of the *Alabama* is, perhaps, clearer than that of the *Florida* or the *Japan*. The last mentioned vessel was, however, one not only built here for the Confederate Government, but manned by Englishmen surreptitiously conveyed on board the ship. In the case of the *Alabama*, Earl Russell said that she escaped from our ports on the pretext of going on a trip of pleasure. In another dispatch he states that he sent out orders to have this vessel stopped at Nassau. But if she was to be stopped at Nassau, why not elsewhere? [Hear, hear.] It is said that you cannot stop a vessel like that after the first voyage. *My answer to the objection is, that the Alabama has never made a voyage at all. She has been cruising about, and never has had a home.* But why, let me ask, did not the Government forbid the entry of this vessel into your own ports, known as she is to have left this country, and to be manned by English sailors, in violation of the Foreign Enlistment act? Would anybody have a right to complain of your taking that course? Issue a proclamation to the effect that this vessel stole away from your ports, and that so far as those ports go she is outlawed. If you were to do that, and other countries were to follow your example, you would soon put an end to such proceedings by making them unprofitable. The whole system of the Foreign Enlistment act is, I may add, only two hundred years old. The ancients did not know the meaning of the word "neutrality" as we know it at the present day. In the Middle Ages people were hardly aware of such a thing as neutrality. A better state of things has gradually grown up; and shall we, I would ask, by repealing the Foreign Enlistment Act be the first to go back to the barbarism of the Middle Ages? I cannot help thinking that this House, when it reflects on the facts of the case, will refuse to give its sanction to a retrograde policy which would be unworthy of this country, and a great crime against humanity. [Cheers.]

The Solicitor-General reiterated his defence of the Government, in the matter of the *Alabama*. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Her Majesty expressed her will to be neutral in this war, and the people (hitherto, at all events, and I trust they will continue in that opinion) expressed their approbation of the policy of neutrality. Can it be consistent, then, with their duty as subjects, can it be consistent with their duty as citizens—can it be consistent with their duty as good, patriotic, Christian men to disregard the obligation so doubly laid upon them, both by the law of the country and by command of the Queen, and to place in jeopardy the most important public interests which must result from the wanton and systematic disregard of that obligation. [Hear, hear.] Sir, I heard with astonishment, not long ago, that there was supposed to be some inconsistency between the conduct of the Government in acting upon the information which they had received as to violations of this law and the sentiments which I was the humble organ of expressing in this House as to the attitude which the Government must and would maintain in discussions with the United States, as to the extent and character of international obligations. Inconsistency! Why it will be in the recollection of every one present, who was present at the debate to which I refer, that on behalf of the Government *I stated their anxiety and determination to enforce this law in all cases in which sufficient information, supported by sufficient evidence, might be brought before them.* They said, and I say again, that without that evidence, that without pursuing the same means which they would pursue in all cases in which the law of the country was in question, they could not and would not act, and here I certainly agree that the law must not be stretched to meet the demands of a foreign Power. [Hear, hear.] I disagree from something which fell from the honorable member for Rochdale, that we must find the means—*coûte que coûte*—of stopping these things either by imitating laws which have been passed in other countries, or assuming to ourselves arbitrary powers such as exist in neighboring nations where there is no constitutional system. That we cannot—that we will not do. [Loud cheers.] Important as it is to maintain our own laws—important as is this law of foreign enlistment, it is more important to preserve our liberty, to preserve our laws, and to maintain the Constitution. [Renewed cheers.] We say we will not do that which is inconsistent with our laws."

After some discussion regarding the proper manner of enforcing the law, he proceeded:

"I do not propose to enter upon the more general question that has been raised in the course of this debate, but I must be permitted to say that if ever I have been supposed to lay down the doctrine that this country ought not to enforce its Foreign Enlistment act, and that foreign Powers, and especially the United States, have no right to look to this country to enforce it, then I have certainly been misunderstood. My endeavor upon a former occasion was to place that obligation upon its true footing, and to show that it did not depend upon the general obligations of international law, but upon our own particular law; and that if the American Government appealed to us to enforce that Act, *they must look for its enforcement according to the established rules of jurisprudence of this country; and that they were not at liberty to set those rules aside nor to call upon us to do more or to be responsible for more than the law enables us to do.* [Hear, hear.] I never said that if hostilities were carried on with the countenance of our Government in our waters, if armed expeditions were openly launched in our waters to make war upon the United States with the permission of the Government, I never said the United States might not complain, but I said that nothing of the kind had taken place; that the acts that had been brought home even by such evidence as was laid before us were acts done in violation of our own municipal law, and were not acts of that character which could be regarded as in themselves direct acts of hostility within our jurisdiction against the United States. I do not think I laid down an extreme doctrine, but whatever it was I am willing to bear the blame. Far be it from me by one rash word to aggravate the difficulties between this country and the United States, or to diminish the chances of peace and good will, which I have always anxiously desired to exist. [Hear, hear.] But it is our interest and our duty, the interest of peace and good feeling between the two countries, *that we should not plead guilty of offences against the United States which we have not committed, [hear, hear.] and we could not suffer to pass in silence and without remonstrance a charge of having committed such offences.* We should be prompt, forward and direct in disclaiming responsibility for things beyond our power, and for which we never intend to be responsible. [Hear, hear.] If, by any unfortunate concurrence of circumstances, there should be a rupture of peaceful relations between this country and the United States, we must not by any concession of what is our due in justice and right, we must not by any admission that it is our duty to do that which it is not in our power to do, we must not by any deviation from the position which we are entitled to take up, give any color to a charge that we are wrong in the cause of quarrel. [Hear, hear.] That was the object I had in view in endeavoring to lay before the House and the country what I conceive to be the true position of the question of the *Alabama* lately discussed, and which I believe is the position of each similar question. We are anxious, most anxious, to prevent such violations of neutrality and law by our own citizens, but we are determined not to accept responsibility on the part of the Government that does not belong to it, and not to concede that the United States have a right to treat us as wanting in our duty of neutrality if our laws fail to reach all particular cases that may occur; and much more do we disclaim all responsibility for all acts done upon the high seas far beyond our jurisdiction or control by vessels which, when they left this country were not armed and equipped to such an extent as to act as ships of war, and which had not in our waters or in our jurisdiction exercised any act of hostility against the United States. [Hear, hear.] It is always necessary to bear in mind the great distinction between such acts against the United States and infractions against our own municipal law. A transaction which is purely mercantile, according to international law, may be a violation of municipal law, and we must restrain it, but we must take care to do so only, upon those principles by which we are bound, and it is of the highest importance that it should be understood without mistake that we will not consent to accept responsibility upon any other principle. [Cheers.]

Sir Fitzroy Kelly complained that the Government had acted harshly in the case of the *Alexandra*. He asked if Government was taking measures to protect the postal services with the ports of the Gulf of Mexico.

Lord Palmerston—The honorable and learned gentleman has asked what security there is for mercantile communication with Mexico, and communication by letter. With regard to merchant vessels, in the first place, the best security, and I trust a sufficient one, is that the American Government will no doubt observe the law of nations; and if their cruisers intercept and capture any merchantman without sufficient cause, they are liable to damages in their Courts, and we have no reason to believe that their Courts will not act justly. [Hear, hear.] With regard to bags of letters that may be carried by a merchantman, if the vessel is captured on suspicion of being concerned in an illegal voyage, by that order which my noble friend, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, read in another place yesterday it will be seen what the American Government prescribes with regard to bags so found. They are not to be opened, the seal is not to be broken, they are to be delivered to the Consul of the nation to which they belong when the vessel comes into port, and that Consul is bound to open those bags himself, and if there should be found anything contrary to the good faith of nations and against the Government of the country, then he is bound to give that to the Government; but the letters in the bags are to be forwarded by him to the destination to which they are directed. I apprehend, therefore, that there is no necessity for any other proceedings on the part of Her Majesty's Government than that of calling the attention of the United States Government to the circumstances, and expressing a hope that they will act in conformity with the orders which they themselves have laid down.

The House then went into Committee.

Comments of the Press.

The newspapers generally have editorials on the debates.

The *Daily News* commends the prudence of the Government in waiting for the completion of the evidence on both sides, and says that after the ministerial statements which were made the question becomes one of confidence in the Government.

The *Morning Post* feels persuaded that the American Government will perceive the necessity of moderating its course of action toward neutral traders, if it really does not wish to increase the ill feeling it has unfortunately for itself provoked.

The *Times* says that from the debates the American Government may learn the feeling that their acts have produced among all classes of the English people. It cannot be denied that very great irritation exists.

The *Star* denounces Mr. Roebuck's warlike remarks, and protests against his being taken to express any particle of English sentiment outside of his own embittered bosom.

The *Shipping Gazette* says the Federal Government would do well to consider the proceedings of the British Parliament, and the very strong and decided feeling elicited especially in the Lower House. The language of Mr. Roebuck, unmeasured as it was, would never have elicited the cheers which followed the utterance of every sentence, if the sense of indignation produced by the recent reiterated outrages upon British subjects and British property was not heartfelt.

The *Globe* says: "Circumstances are critical. We cannot but feel that every successive month the war in America continues, the danger increases of becoming ultimately involved. The public in this country are arriving at the conclusion that injuries calling for reparation are in course of infliction on our commerce, and the public in the United States are arriving at a conclusion on account of the *Alabama* and her sister ships. The reciprocal irritation augurs badly for amicable relations."

The *Daily News* remarks that the interest manifested in the House of Commons on Mr. Horsfall's motion is painfully significant, and says that the only reason why the technical proceedings connected with the *Alexandra* have been deemed a fit subject of discussion must be because the sympathies of so many members of the House of Commons and so large a number of persons throughout the country are vehemently interested in the cause of the South.

Mr. Adams and the Matamoras Trade.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE OWNERS OF THE SEA QUEEN.

The following is the text of the correspondence of which we had an abstract by the last steamer:

No. 2 Cowper's-court, Cornhill, E. C., April 21, 1863.

Sir: Referring to your letter to Mr. Goodley, in which you state it is not the wish of the United States Government to subject honest traders to any inconvenience, and to the fact that you have recently granted a certificate to the naval officer in command of the United States squadron, in favor of a vessel proceeding to Matamoras, I would respectfully ask you to give me a similar certificate in favor of the steamship *Sea Queen*, which vessel is about proceeding to Matamoras with a cargo of merchandise.

To satisfy you that the venture is perfectly legitimate I am prepared to submit to you the manifest of the cargo, all the documents embodying the arrangements under which the ship proceeds on the voyage to Matamoras and back, and to wait upon you for the purpose of affording you any further information or explanations you may desire.

Not wishing to withhold anything, I think it is as well to mention that the *Sea Queen* was formerly called the *Lloyds*, that when sailing under that name, she successfully ran the blockade into and out of Charleston; but this circumstance cannot, of course, affect the present voyage or the present owners, she having changed ownership since that occasion.

To satisfy you that the vessel is intended, *bona fide*, to proceed to and return from Matamoras, I should be quite willing that any person you may think proper to appoint should proceed to Matamoras, in the vessel, at my expense.

In making this application, I trust you will rest assured that I am influenced by no other consideration than a desire to afford you the opportunity of averting a repetition of the proceedings with the *Peterhoff*.

As the steamer is lying at Falmouth, ready to sail, I beg the favor of an early reply.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient,
JOSEPH SPENCE, of Pile, Spence & Co.

To Hon. Charles F. Adams, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

"Legation of the United States,
London, April 22, 1863.

Sir: I have to acknowledge the reception of your note dated yesterday. I regret to perceive that you labor under a misconception of the course taken by me heretofore. It must be obvious to you that I have no authority to exercise any discrimination in regard either to the vessels or the voyages of her Majesty's subjects. When they are engaged in legal undertakings, they have a right to rely upon the protection of her Government, and they will undoubtedly obtain it. When it is otherwise, of course they would not expect it from her, or ask it from a representative of the United States.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS."

The Rebel Pirates.

THE ALABAMA.

From the Liverpool Mercury, April 23.

The Federal ship *Punjaub*, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday, (Friday,) landed the crew of the American ship *John A. Parke*, twenty in number, which vessel, it will be recollected, was burnt by the Confederate corvette *Alabama* at sea. The *Punjaub*, with a valuable cargo, was on her passage from Calcutta to London, when on the 14th of March, in lat. 8° 40′ N., long. 31° 30′ W., she fell in with the *Alabama*, at the time flying English colors. On approaching the *Punjaub*, the latter displayed the American flag, when the *Alabama* hoisted that of the Confederate States, and immediately fired a gun as a signal for the *Punjaub* to heave-to. On discovering the character of the strange sail, this was accordingly done, when a boat was sent from the *Alabama*, the crew of which boarded the captured vessel, and the officer in the most polite manner desired to look at the *Punjaub's* manifest. This was shown, and on discovering that the cargo was British property a bond of $50,000 was demanded for the release of the ship, which, on being given, the *Punjaub* was allowed to proceed on her course, but not before she had transferred the crew of the *John A. Parke* to the released ship. Shortly before this event the *Punjaub* had spoken, in nearly the same latitude and longitude, the Federal ships *Lucy A. Nickels* and *Lizzie Moses*.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE JAPAN.

From the Dumbarton Herald.

The accounts which have appeared in respect to the accident on board this vessel, (now alleged to be a Confederate cruiser,) whereby two men were scalded, have represented it as the giving way of some part of the main engines and boilers. From information received from the Chief Engineer, we can state that this is a mistake, and it certainly did appear strange that the steamer was able to proceed on her voyage after—as some of the versions of the affair had it—the "condenser had burnt." The real fact is, that the *Virginia* was fitted up with a tank for the collection of water for culinary purposes from a distilling condenser, and that it was the feeding pipe of said tank which burst. The accident, apart from the injury to the men, *was of quite a trifling nature, and would not in the slightest degree affect the steaming powers of the vessel.*

THE ALEXANDRA.

From the Times, April 23.

This vessel has been appraised at £9,000. The following is the cause of seizure stated in the appraisement filed in the Court of Exchequer: "No. 1. Date, 1863. Seized by Officer Edward Morgan. Cause of seizure—For being equipped, furnished and fitted out with intent to be employed in the service of persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of self-government in and over a foreign State, colony, province or people, the ship or vessel *Alexandra*, of Liverpool, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies.—Signed, Samuel Price Edwards, John King, C. W. Kellock, H. H. Watson."

From the Manchester Examiner.

As a statement has appeared in one or two papers, to the effect that Government "had no conclusive evidence of the *Alexandra* being intended for the Confederate Government," we have made inquiries, and now find that there is no lack of proof that the *Alexandra* was intended for the Confederates, and that the Government, so far from relinquishing the prosecution of the builders and owners, are determined to carry out the inquiry.

The Dolphin.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

Liverpool, Wednesday.

We have the very best authority for stating that when the paddle steamer *Dolphin* left this port, some months since, for Nassau, *i. e.*, Charleston, she had one of the finest contraband cargoes on board of any ship, with the exception of the *Georgiana*, that ever left the Mersey. Messrs. Grazebrook, who chartered the vessel, had a good deal of "stuff" on board; but it was in a better condition than that which they shipped in the unfortunate *Nicolai First*, (lately captured,) and would, had it reached a Southern port, have brought a much higher price than the "old muskets." As for Capt. R. H. Eustace, who commanded the *Dolphin*, (and who, but a few months ago, was caught running the blockade in the *Scotia*, belonging to Leech, Harrison and Forwood, of this town,) there is but one opinion. He declared when he left the Mersey that he "would either run the blockade this time or sink," alluding, of course to his other failures in escaping the vigilance of the blockaders. As he fulfilled neither the one pledge nor the other, it is but natural that Messrs. Grazebrook and Capt. Eustace should be chagrined at their mutual misadventure.

Comments on the Charleston Demonstration.

From the London Times.

Against forts and earthworks the Ironsides have not obtained any signal or unqualified advantage, and the repulse of the attack on Charleston repeats the failure of the gunboats on the Mississippi. The Federal commanders, it is stated, "show no disposition to renew the conflict," and certainly the result of the first attempt is not encouraging; but it is by no means certain the Federals will not try again. As in the case of Richmond, the attempt may probably be repeated, unless the Federal officers have found the defences so strong as to make success impossible. As long as the "seven Monitors" can be kept "all quiet within the bar," but outside the harbor, the whole purpose of the expedition is defeated.

From the Manchester Guardian.

It is with no small sense of relief that we welcome at last the news of a signal event in the American war. Of the few points which remain to be decided before all doubt respecting the impossibility of subjugating the South is removed, that of the relative powers of land batteries and iron-clad ships of war is probably the most important. There could not be a better opportunity of bringing this problem to a conclusive test than that which is afforded at Charleston.

This attempt, then, the issue of which is fraught with such important consequences, had been made before the last mail left New-York. We have no hesitation, moreover, in saying that, in its first essay, if not definitely, the Federal assault had failed. The application of iron to shipbuilding, together with other inventions of the art, does not seem to have seriously disturbed the old rule, that in properly prepared conflicts waged between land and water, the superiority is on the side of the defence. If the statement that the casualties in Fort Sumter consisted of only one killed and five wounded be true, and if it can be taken as any measure of the loss sustained in the other works, the Northern squadron must have been unable to get within any range at which its fire could be employed with formidable effect. We cannot readily believe in so flat and tame a conclusion as that this abortive attempt on the detested cradle of secession should be considered final; but, if the Federal officers find that they can only penetrate into the harbor further than they have succeeded in doing to meet destruction, what is to be done? The movements of the military force intended to coöperate in the attack remained, of course, dependent on the effect of the bombardment by the fleet, for no one supposed that it could act with the slightest hope of success alone.

Miscellaneous English Items.

The British squadron in the Pacific is to be strengthened.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* suggests that iron-clads should be stationed at British Columbia. The same journal argues that nothing would be so unfavorable to the maintenance of peace between England and America as the capture of Charleston.

The steamer *Sea Queen* is stated to have sailed on the 23d from Falmouth for Matamoras, without a mail and without having obtained any definite promise of protection.

The London *Shipping Gazette* points to a *bona fide* advertisement for a French vessel to load for the West Indies as proof that the British flag no longer affords its accustomed security to commerce, and says that French ships are selected because it is understood that the French Government will not tolerate the interference of Federal cruisers.

The House of Commons, on the motion of Lord Palmerston, unanimously voted the sum of £50,000 for the completion of the memorial cross to the late Prince Consort. This, added to the public subscriptions, gives a total sum of £110,000, which is to be expended in the erection of an Eleanor Cross on a large scale near the site of the Great Exhibition of 1851.

POLAND.

The dispatches indicate continued activity on the part of the insurgents.

The insurrection had again broken out in Volhynia and Podolia.

An engagement had taken place at Myozkero. Severe fighting had also occurred at Radornska. It was reported the insurgents had been victorious near Bas.

Gen. Berg is said to have demanded 100,000 additional troops.

A general levy had been ordered in the seven provinces bordering upon Poland. Each Government is to furnish 8,000 men.

The British Ambassador at St. Petersburgh is said to have received orders to press for a speedy reply to the British note.

LATEST NEWS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Paris, Saturday, April 25.

M. Bellault has been speaking on the Polish question. He said that the Government could give no explanation which might injure negotiations. The Government of France was animated by a most cordial feeling for the suffering Poles, and was convinced that the Polish question was a European one, and that the sympathies of all Europe must concur in settling it.

London, Sunday, April 26.

There is no political news of importance.

Liverpool, Sunday, April 26.

The steamship *Canada*, from Boston, arrived here last evening.

VERY LATEST BY THE AUSTRALASIAN.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION—DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

Cracow, Saturday, April 25.

The *Czas*, of to-day, says:

"The Hussars of the Guard, who were pursuing the Poles, have been beaten by them, with the loss of 300 killed and wounded.

Yesterday four engagements were fought between the Poles and the Russian troops, in the vicinity of the Cracow and Warsaw Railroad."

Vienna, Saturday, April 25.

The *General Correspondence*, of to-day, says:

"The news, which has already been denied respecting the letters alleged to have been written by the Pope to the Austrian and French Emperors, probably originated in the fact that His Holiness has expressed great satisfaction at the attitude assumed by Austria in reference to the Polish question."

Copenhagen, Saturday, April 25.

The Greek deputation has just arrived here by railway.

The members proceeded to their hotel in a private carriage.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

Paris, Saturday, April 25—3:25 P. M.

The Bourse has been dull.

The Rentes closed at 69f. 35c., or 5c. lower than yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 24th were unfavorably affected by the American debate in Parliament. Consols declined slightly, closing at 92¾@⅞.

The reduction of the Bank rate of discount to 3½ produced no effect.

The Money Market was very easy. The weekly returns of the Bank show an increase in the specie of £1,[illegible].

Baring Bros. & Co., quote Bar Silver 5s. 1d.; Dollars, 5s 2⅜d.; Eagles, 76s. 2¾d. Their circular also reports that American Stocks continue dull, some U. S. Fives changed hands at 60@60½.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. report: Breadstuffs without improvement, and prices barely maintained. Iron quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm, and a shade dearer. Tea firm; Congou 1s. 5½d.@1s. 5d. Coffee very steady. Rice unchanged. Tallow steady at 43s. Spirits of Turpentine offered at 188s. Linseed firm. Linseed Cakes unaltered. Linseed Oil—The advance of last week barely supported—42s. 9d.@43s. Sperm Oil unchanged. Cod £48 10s. Petroleum sells readily at £13 10s. for crude and £1 7s. for refined.

LATEST MARKETS VIA LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Saturday, April 25—Evening.

Cotton dull and unchanged in price; sales, to-day, 4,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were taken on speculation and for export.

Breadstuffs active and firm. Corn firmer and advanced 3d. Provisions steady. Bacon firm and active. Produce steady.

London, Saturday Evening.

Consols declined, closing at 92½@92¾.

Illinois Central shares 46@45 discount.

Erie shares 4½@4⅜.

HAVRE MARKET.

Havre, Friday, April 24.

Cotton opened active, but closed quieter and less firm. Sales of the week, 11,500 bales. Orleans *tres ordinaire* 240f; *bas*, 290f.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 6, 1863.

$2,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. 97¾	500 Erie Railway........ 86
20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. 106⅝	300 do.......... 85⅞
2,000 U.S.6s, 1-yr. C.N. 99⅛	350 do..........b10 86
10,000 do........New 99¼	100 do..........b30 86
60,000 do........New 99	100 do..........b30 85⅞
12,000 do.........101⅛	500 do..........b10 85⅞
1,000 Ohio St. 6s, '70...106½	1400 do.......... 85¾
500 Ohio State 6s, '81.110	2200 Erie R. Prf........103
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90... 60½	50 do............103½
2,000 do............ 60⅛	100 Hud. R. R..........127
31,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 63½	150 do..........127½
1,000 N. C. State 6s... 70	100 do........s10.127½
11,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76 .119	50 do........s10.127⅜
500 Hud. River 1st m.116¼	200 do..........128
2,000 Hud. R. Bs. '67...105	100 do........s60.124
1,000 Har. R. 3d M.....106½	7200 Harlem Railroad.. 94
500 Ill. Cen. R. B....120	1600 do.......... 93½
1,000 C.&N.W. 1st M.. 88	200 do........b5 93½
15,000 Chi.&N.W. 2d M. 58	200 do.......... 93¼
1,000 Alt.& T.H.1st.M.106	100 do........s10 93¼
2,000 Mil. & P.D.C.1st.106½	650 do........s10 93½
1,000 Clev. & Tol.S. F..111½	200 do........b5 93¾
2,050 Cleve.& Pitts. 4th 87	500 do.......... 93¾
20 Ocean Bank........ 90	100 do........s30 91
5 Hanover Bank...... 94	400 do.......... 93⅞
120 Grocers' Bank......100	1000 do........b3 94
50,000 American Gold.154	500 Harlem R. Pref....100
225,000 do..........153¾	50 Nor. & Wor. R..... 88
100,000 do..........153⅜	50 do.......... 89
15,000 do..........153½	100 Reading R.......... 94
250 Canton Co......... 30¼	100 M. Cen. R..........110
200 do.......s10 30	100 do..........111
50 do......... 30⅛	400 do..........111¾
70 Del. & Hud. C. Co..143	50 M.S. & N.I.G.S....110½
230 Penn. Coal Co..... 129	550 do..........110¾
400 Cumb. Coal Prefd.. 24	20 Panama R..........189
200 do.......... 24½	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip... 93¾
100 Quicksilv. M.Co s10 47	500 Ill. Cen. C. B. Scrip 82
100 do........b10 47	2100 Clev. & P. R....... 84½
50 do.......... 46¾	300 do.......... 84⅝
50 do.......... 46½	100 do........b10 84¾
50 do........b30 47	100 do........s30 84½
500 Bucks Co. Lead.... 2¼	600 do........s60 84¼
50 Long Dock Co......125	100 Galena & Chi.R.... 99½
100 Bruns. C. Land Co. 6	200 do.......... 99¾
100 Pacific M. S. Co....188	100 do.......... 99⅜
200 do..........187¼	200 do........s3 99½
100 do........s60 184½	100 Clev. & Tol. R..b10.110
50 do..........187⅜	100 Chi. & Rock Is..... 95¼
150 N.Y. Cen. R.......119½	200 do.......... 95⅛
50 do..........119⅛	100 do........opg 95¼
100 do........b30.119¾	200 Mil. & Pr. Du C.... 45
100 do........b30.119⅞	50 Mil.& P.Du C. 2d P. 82½
250 do..........119¾	45 Del., Lack. & W. R.154
100 do........b60.120	200 Tol. & Wab. R...... 76
50 do..........119⅞	250 P., F. W. & C. R ... 68½
10 do..........120	150 do.......... 68⅝
600 Mich. So & N. I. R... 69½	150 do.......... 68
1150 do.......... 69¼	100 do........b30 68¼
200 do........s10 69¼	200 Al. & T. H. R....... 46
800 do.......... 69⅜	50 Alton & T. H.Pr.... 79
100 do........b10 69½	350 Chi & N. W. R...... 31
350 Chi. and Alton R... 74½	100 do........s30 30⅞
200 do.......... 75	300 do.......... 31⅛
10 Warren Railroad... 107½	200 do........b10 31¼
100 Miss. & Mo. R...... 23	

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg 106⅞	400 Erie R. Pref........102⅞
1,000 do..........107	50 do..........102¾
60,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct.	400 Hudson Riv. R.....126½
Notes..Oct. & Apl.106⅝	200 do..........126¾
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c N. 99⅛	500 Reading R.......... 94¼
5,000 U. S. D. Notes....151½	500 do.......... 94⅛
20,000 Mo. State 6s....... 63½	200 Mich. Cen. R...b10.110
2,000 do.......... 63¼	715 do..........110
2,000 Tenn. 6s, '90...... 60	200 do..........110½
2,000 Cal. State 7s......130	200 do........s10.110½
1,000 Brooklyn C.W.L.116	200 do..........110¾
1,000 Erie 3d M. Bs, '83. 114½	200 do..........110⅛
1,000 Mil.&P.DuC.1M.106½	300 M. S. & N. I. R.... 67¾
2,600 Mich. C. 8s, C. 1st	5 do.......... 67½
M.Sk.Fd.B.......120	5 M. S. & N.I.G.S.....110
10,000 C.& N.W.2 M.... 58½	100 do..........109
20,000 do.......... 58	45 Panama R..........188
2,000 Al.& T.Ht.Inc.B. 85	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.......92⅞
100,000 Amer. Gold.....152½	200 do.......... 92½
60,000 do..........152¼	1000 Clev. & Pitt. R..... 83
25 Bank of Commerce.102	50 do.......... 83⅛
100 do..........102½	600 do.......... 83¼
50 Canton Com....... 30	100 do........b30 83½
100 do........b30 30¼	100 Gal. & Chic. R..... 98½
300 do.......... 30¼	100 do.......... 98¾
250 Cum. Coal Prf...... 24½	350 do.......... 99
1500 Bucks Co.Ld.Co... 2	1000 Clev. & Tol. R....109½
900 Erie Railway..... 84⅞	20 do..........109
400 do.......... 84⅜	200 do..........109¼
250 Penn. Coal Co......130	100 Chic. & R. I. R..... 94⅞
100 Quicksilver M. Co.. 45	400 do.......... 94½
50 do.......... 45½	350 do.......... 94⅜
150 do.......... 46	250 P., Ft. W. & C...... 68
50 Pacific Mail....b10.187	50 do.......... 67¾
100 do..........187	8 Rome & Watert'n R 88
50 do........b10.186¾	50 M. & P.DuC.2 M.Pr. 82
50 N. Y. Cen. R.......119	90 Chi., B. & Q. R......109
250 do..........118½	400 Alt. & Ter. H. R... 45½
100 do..........118⅞	200 do.......... 45¾
200 do..........118¾	100 do.......... 46
400 Harlem R. P......101	100 do.......... 45⅞
100 do..........101¾	300 Alt. & T.H. Pref.... 78
500 do..........102	150 Chic. & Al. R....... 74
3000 Harlem R......... 94	400 Chic. & N.W.R.P.... 30
500 do.......... 94½	550 do.......... 29½
100 do.......... 94¼	150 do.......... 29¼
200 do........s30 93½	100 Tol. & Wab. R...... 78¼
1500 do.......... 95	100 do.......... 78

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$75,000 Amer. Gold.....152	100 Harlem R........s10 94
20,000 do........b3 152	100 do........s10 94½
55,000 do..........151⅞	1000 do.......... 94½
20,000 do........s3.151⅞	1200 do.......... 94¾
50 Quicks'r Mining Co. 46	500 do........s3 94¾
300 Bucks Co.Lead Co. 2⅛	400 do........s10 94⅝
50 do.......... 2½	200 do........b10 94⅞
100 Canada C. Co...... 2	100 Miss. & Mo. R...b10 22½
50 Pacific Mail St. Co.187¾	100 Clev. & Pitts......s3 83⅝
200 Erie Railway....b3 85¾	400 do........b5 84
100 do.......... 85¼	150 Chic. & Alt...... 74½
150 do........s10 85⅛	250 Mil. & Pr. Du Chien 44¾
100 Erie R. Pref......102½	50 Gal. & Chic. R...... 99
50 do........b10.102⅝	250 do........s3 99⅛
150 Hudson R. R.......125¾	500 do.......... 99¼
50 do..........125	1500 Clev. & Tol....s3 110
50 do........s30 128	200 do..........110⅛
50 Mich. Cen. R.......110½	100 do........b3 110⅛
100 M. S. & N. I. R.... 68¾	200 do........s3.110⅛
50 do........b3 68⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R...b3 95¼
300 Ill. Cen. R. S...... 93¾	100 do.......... 95⅛
100 do.......... 93⅝	

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$140,000 Amer. Gold.....151⅞	100 Ill. Cen. R.......... 92⅞
30,000 do..........151⅞	600 Clev. & P. R........ 83⅝
4,000 Debt Cert...New 99½	300 do........s3 83½
50 Canton Co......... 30⅛	300 do........b3 83⅝
100 Quicks'r Min.Co... 44½	200 do........s10 83⅞
300 Bucks Co. L Co.... 2½	200 do........b10 83½
50 Pacific M. S.Co s10 187	100 Mill. & Pr. Du Ch.. 30
50 do..........187¼	250 Galena & Chi. R..... 99¼
200 N. Y. Cen. R.......118⅝	300 do.......... 99⅝
100 do........b3.118⅝	200 do........s10 99⅜
300 Erie R........s3 85	300 do........s10 99⅜
50 do........s10 86	400 do.......... 99¼
100 do........b3 85⅛	300 do........b3 99¼
200 do.......... 85⅛	200 do........s3 99⅛
50 Erie R. Pref.......102	100 do.......... 99⅞
300 Harlem R.......b30 95½	200 do........s10 99⅛
100 do........s10 94½	100 do..........100
100 do.......... 94⅝	100 do........b3.100
300 do........s3 94½	200 Clev. & Tol. R......109½
1200 do........b3 94¾	300 do..........109½
100 do........b10 94⅞	200 do........s10 109¾
200 do.......... 94¼	200 do..........109⅛
100 do........s3 94⅜	50 Chi. & R. I. R....s3 96
100 M. S. & N. I. R... 68½	150 do........b3 95
100 do.......... 68⅛	100 do........s10 94⅞
100 do........s3 68⅝	200 do.......... 95
100 do........b3 68⅝	

Wednesday, May 6—P. M.

The market for Gold was violently agitated early in the day, on the news from the Rappahannock of the retreat of Gen. Sedgwick's column, and on rumors adverse to the safety of Gen. Hooker's main force above Fredericksburgh. The latter were at least partially dissipated before 12 o'clock, and the advance of 3½@4 ⅌ cent. on the first calls of Gold was reduced to 2 ⅌ cent., on sales at 152 @152½, against 153¾@154 ⅌ cent. At the Second Board $100,000 sold at 152½ ⅌ cent., and subsequent sales were made at 152@152½ ⅌ cent., and again at 152 ⅌ cent.

The Stock Exchange on the Share list opened with some degree of firmness; but at the Second Board the market appeared to be pressed, with offers to sell, either on the English news by the *Australasian*, (to April 25,) or on the advance in the Money Market to 6 ⅌ cent. for Brokers' loans. The debates in Parliament and the private mercantile and banking letters by this arrival indicate increased anxiety in relation to the peaceable relations between England and the United States, but not to the extent of influencing materially the English Funds or the Liverpool Market reports. Nor is there anything in the declarations of the Ministry, in Parliament, to excite recrimination on this side. Some of the letters allude to the industrious efforts of the Confederate Agents in Liverpool and London to involve the two Governments in trouble, and these will no doubt be properly appreciated by both. In our own Market to-day the National Funds are in no way disturbed by these advices, the subscriptions to the New Loan of 1882, amounting to-day to $1,430,750 and the price of the Loan of 1881 continuing at 107⅞@108 ⅌ cent. The new Treasury Certificates, bearing 6 ⅌ cent. interest in Currency, were a fraction easier on the change in the Street rate for Money, which is now more generally 6 than 5 ⅌ cent., to the Stock Exchange Brokers.

After the Second Board there was a partial recovery on the Share list, so that the closing sales show no important differences from last night. The movement of Harlem was firm and upward throughout the day, with sales altogether of 20,000 shares. The Preference shares went up to 102 ⅌ cent. The following prices were made on the general list as compared with Tuesday night, the market showing a better demand at the very close:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	150	152	Harlem Pref	99½	101½
U. S. 6s, 1881	108	108	Mich. Central	110	110⅝
N. Y. Central	119⅜	118⅝	Mich. Southern	69	68¼
Erie	85⅜	85¼	Mich. Guarant'd	110½	110
Erie Preferred	103	102½	Illinois Central	94	93¼
Hudson	127⅛	127½	Pittsburgh	84¼	83½
Toledo	111	109½	Fort Wayne	68¼	68
Pacific Mail	189	187	Rock Island	95½	94½
Quicksilver Co.	48½	46	Northwest	31	29⅞
Harlem	93½	94⅞	Galena	99	100

The following bids were made, to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Hanover	93½
Manhattan	130	Irving	81
Union	111	Metropolitan	110
America	121	People's	98
Phœnix	108	Grocers'	100
Tradesmen's	100½	East River	100
Dry Dock	120	Market	96
State of New-York	109	Shoe and Leather	103
Commerce	102½	Corn Exchange	104
Commerce Scrip Stock	98	Continental	94½
Ocean	90	St. Nicholas	93
American Exchange	103½	Commonwealth	98
Chatham	82	Atlantic	76
Bank of the Republic	105½	Importers' & Traders'	100
Bank of N. America	102	Park	125

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s	109	Al. & T. H. firsts	105¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Al. & T. H. 2ds prefer'd	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	119	Al. & T. H. 2ds, inc	85
N. Y. Cen. conv., '76	121	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs	35
Erie R. firsts, '68	112	Chi. & N. W. s. f	106
Erie R. seconds, '79	120	Chi. & N. W. int. B	96½
Erie R. thirds, '83	114½	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, 2d ser	88½
Erie R. fourths, '80	108½	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	58½
Erie R. fifths, '88	108	Han. & St. Jo., 1sts	70
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	110½	L. & W. B	110
Hud. R. firsts, '69	116½	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	110
Hud. R. seconds '85, s. f.	117	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	111
Hud. R. thirds '75	110	Tol. & Wab. firsts	105
Hud. R. conv., '67	124	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	92
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	112	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds	90
Har. seconds, '64	103½	M. & P. du C. firsts	106½
Har. thirds, '68	106½	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Mich. Cen. 8 ⅌ c., '69, '72	115	Clev. & Tol. s. f	111½
Mich. C., new, 1sts, '82	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	109
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104½
Mich. S. 2ds	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	81½
N. Ind., G'n. Line, '68	104½	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	106
Mich. S. & N. Ind. s. f	109½	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Illinois Central, '75	120½	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86½

Messrs. Cohen, Walter & Co., a newly-constituted firm of Bullion and Foreign Exchange Brokers, succeed to the business of Messrs B. Berand & Co., No. 1 Wall-street.

The April earnings of the Michigan Southern Road are reported as $267,000, against $193,600 same month last season.

The London *Times* of April 25, reports:

Friday Evening.

The necessity shown last night in Parliament for a demand on the part of the British Government that the Washington Cabinet shall, for the future, exercise sufficient control over their own functionaries, civil and military, to keep them from violating alike the public instructions of Mr. Seward, and the rights of foreign nations, caused Consols to open this morning at a slight decline. The first and last quotation was 92⅝ to ¾, but at one time there was a recovery to 92⅞ to 93.

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business done. Money.	Account.
Maryland 5 ⅌ cent	73 @ 75		
United States 5 ⅌ cent., 1874	56 @ 58		
Virginia State 5 ⅌ cent	48 @ 50		
Virginia State 6 ⅌ cent	42 @ 44		
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st Mortgage, 1880, 7 ⅌ cent	69½ @ 70½	70	
Do. 7 ⅌ ct, Penn., 1877	67 @ 69		
Erie shares, $100 (all pd.)	44½ @ 45½	45¼	
Do. 7 ⅌ cent. Pref	54 @ 56		
Do. 7 ⅌ ct., 1st Mtg., 1867	73 @ 75		
Do. 7 ⅌ ct., 2d Mtg., 1859	68 @ 72		
Do. 7 ⅌ ct., 3d Mtg., 1883	66 @ 68		
Do. 7 ⅌ cent., 4th Mtg	58 @ 62		
Do. 7 ⅌ cent., 5th Mtg	58 @ 62		
Illinois Cen. 6 ⅌ ct., 1875	78 @ 80		
Do. 6 ⅌ cent., 1875	71 @ 73		
Do. $100 shares, $90 paid	46 @ 45dis.		
Do. $100 shares, all paid	48 @ 50	49	
Mich. Cen., 8 ⅌ ct., c., '69	70 @ 75		
Do., (sink. fund,) 1st m., do., '82	70 @ 75		
Mich. S. & N. Ind. 7 ⅌ ct., (sink. fund,) 1885	70 @ 75		
Do. $100 shares	28 @ 32		
N. Y. Central 6 ⅌ cent., (sinking fund,) 1883	70 @ 75		
Do. 7 ⅌ cent., 1864	60 @ 65		
Do. 7 ⅌ cent. (sinking fund,) 1876	68 @ 72		
Do. do. con. bonds, 1876	68 @ 72		
Do. $100 shares	66 @ 68		
Panama R. R., 1st M., 7 ⅌ cent., 1865	100 @102x.d.	101½	1x
Do. 2d M., 7 ⅌ cent, '72	102 @104		
Penn. R. Bds. 1st M. 6 ⅌ cent., convt	65 @ 70		
Do., 2d M., con 6 ⅌ ct	86 @ 87		
Do. $50 shares	38 @ 40		
Philadelphia & Reading $50 shares	25 @ 28		

The following is the Illinois Central statement for April, 1863:

Sales of Land	$158,869 48
Cash collected for Land	122,385 41
Traffic	267,642 94
Traffic in April, 1862	191,647 85
Gain in April, 1863	75,995 09

The following is the Chicago and Alton Railroad weekly statement of earnings for the week ending April 30, 1863:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers	$8,714 92	$6,448 37
Freight	16,830 01	10,460 80
Sundries	974 83	2,605 28
Total	$26,519 76	$19,514 45
Increase		$7,005 31

The Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Company, have chosen the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Francis M. French.
Vice-President—William H. Newman.
Treasurer—William D. Mangam.
Secretary—Edward Cromwell.

And have appointed the following Standing Committees:

Finance Committee—Wm. D. Mangam, William H. Newman, Adon Smith, Jr.
Building Committee—Stephen D. Harrison, Robert J. Randolph, Edward Cromwell, John B. Wright, Samuel Nimmons.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, May 6, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 5,724 bbls. Flour, 596 bbls. and 1,240 bags Corn Meal, 363 bushels Corn, 1,673 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Malt, 5,305 pkgs. Provisions, and 293 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., in lots, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $9 12½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 494 bbls., including 455 bbls. Pots, and 39 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 1,700 bags Rio at 31c.@33c., chiefly within the range, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet, and much depressed, Middlings closing as low as 63c.@64c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—The leading kinds have been in fair demand and quite firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after at an advance of 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. Sales, 13,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 10; poor to choice extra State at $6 45@$7, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 90@$7 05 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 90	@$6 10
Extra State	6 45	@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 55	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	6 90	@ 7 05
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 10	@ 8 50
Extra Genesee	7 05	@ 8 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 10	@ 9 75

Southern Flour is doing better: sales 1,250 bbls., at $6 95@$7 35 for poor to good superfine; $7 40@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 80@$9 75 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 60@$8 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in less demand at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, $4 55 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet at, however, very firm prices; sales, 12,500 bush., including White Western at $1 80@$1 85; Red and Amber do. at $1 60@$1 63; and Amber Jersey at $1 68 ⅌ bush. Corn has been in more demand at firmer rates; sales, to-day, 86,000 bush. at 87½c.@89½c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 85c.@87c. for Eastern do.; 83c.@85c. for Unsound; an unascertained price for White Western, to arrive, and 92c. @93c. for Yellow Jersey, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1@$1 02, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet including Canada at 82c.@84c.; Western at 82c.@84c.; State at 84c.@85c.; Jersey, 80c.@81c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in limited request, at $1 32½@$1 50 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues plenty and heavy to-day, at 75c.@90c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive at 15c.@23c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive and prices have been depressed. Stock, 277,000 of all kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, to-day, sales having been made of only 950 bbls., at $12 62½@$12 75 for old Mess; $14 62½@$14 75 for new Mess; and $11@$12 87½ for old and new Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 6¼c.@7¾c. for Hams; 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Rough Sides, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in lively request at 6¼c.@8¼c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 2,900 boxes. Lard is improving; sales, 4,700 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10¾c., the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ lb. Beef continues inactive at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10@$12 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $19 50@$21 ⅌ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter rules very quiet, at 14c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@20c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues inactive, at 10c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

SALT—The principal inquiry has been for Turk's Island at 36½c.@37c. ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Sales to-day 310 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10½c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 60,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 500 bbls. at 44½c.@46c., chiefly at 45c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Rates favored shipowners, to-day, with more liberal offerings. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 36,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 6d.@7½d. ⅌ bushel; 200 bbls. Pork, at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 3,000 packages Provisions, at 17s. 6d.@25s. by sailing vessel; and 30s. by steamer; 300 bbls. Lard Oil, at 22s. 6d.@25s. ⅌ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Londonderry, a bark with Grain, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel. For Rotterdam, 1,600 bbls. Flour, on terms not disclosed. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List* have been: A ship, 856 tons, from Boston to East Indies, on private terms, thence from Callao to Antwerp, Guano, £4; two, outward bound, from Chincha Islands to Antwerp, Guano, £4; an Italian brig to Antwerp, 1,800 Petroleum, 7s. 3d.; a ship, 1,145 tons, now at Boston, from Calais to Liverpool, Deals, £3 15s.; a schooner, 195 tons, to Vera Cruz, $2,500, in gold; a British schooner, 105 tons, to Curacoa and back, $1,600, half gold; one, 104 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,600, half gold; a British brig, 175 tons, same voyage, $2,900, half gold; a British schooner, 135 tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,900, half gold; one, 130 tons, to Jamaica, 90c.; one, 89 tons, to Demerara, $1,350; a British brig, 160 tons, to Havana and Matanzas and back to New-York, $3,000, half gold; one, 145 tons, to Manzanilla and back, $2,600, half gold; a brig, 200 tons, from Calais to Zaza and back to New-York, Sugar, 60c., and Molasses, $4, on deck; a Swedish brig, 318 tons, to Havana, $2,500 in gold; a British bark, 382 tons, same port, $4,000; a ship, 998 tons, from Akyab to Cork for orders; one, 1,448 tons, from Philadelphia to Acapulco; a Bremen bark, 617 tons, to Shanghai and back; a bark, 415 tons, to Callao; a Russian bark, 380 tons, to Cette, Provisions, &c.; ship *Csurier*, 554 tons, at Boston, thence to San Francisco, and several steamships to Government, on terms not made public.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	May 27	Boston	Liverpool.
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	April 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 18	Hamburg	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.
City of Washington	April 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	May 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	May 4	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	May 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	May 9	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Baltimore	May 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	May 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	May 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 20	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	June 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A NICE ROOM AND EXCELLENT board can be had six months for one (or three months for two persons,) for the use of $400. Address, for two days, M. E. L., Union-square Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—WITH BOARD—A front room on first floor, suitable for a physician or dentist's office. Inquire northwest corner of Lafayette and Carleton avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—This large and elegant hotel, so widely and favorably known, will be opened on the 1st of June in excellent condition. It is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; distance 65 miles. Rooms may now be engaged on reasonable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on him Wednesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL.—Parties wishing good board and accommodations, large airy rooms and beautiful location, can be furnished; same by week or season, by applying to H. B. ADAMS, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, New-York. For reference and circulars, call on G. H. Coggeshall, Esq., Bowery Savings Bank; Geo. Jones, Esq., *Times* Office; Wm. M. Franklin, Esq., No. 24 Vesey-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; half hour from city; one mile north of the Morris and Essex Railroad depot, at Newark, N. J. Fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., in abundance. Terms moderate. Address COUNTRY, Newark Post-office, or apply to Mrs. FENTON, at Claremont House, No. 144 Fulton-st., New-York. Table first-class.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board in a private family at Fairfield, Conn.; good salt water bathing. The house is well shaded, and within 5 minutes' walk of the depot. Parties desiring the quiet and comfort of a rural home during the coming Summer, may address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations in Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS.—The house is large grounds well shaded, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles, accommodations first-class, within 5 minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat landing. Address E. S. Yonkers.

COUNTRY BOARD.—HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND, is a delightful place for Summer residence. Parties desiring superior accommodations will please address Box No. 9, Hempstead, Long Island, Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A farm, with all its advantages and the care of a mother, for two children; girls from 8 to 10 years of age preferred. Address, for further particulars, Box No. 3,198 Post-office.

BOARD AT YONKERS—ONE OF THE BEST locations on the Hudson for river view and country scenery; single or suites of rooms; gas in each room. Those without children preferred. Apply to Js. YOUMAN, Yonkers, or A. FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL,
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. B. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
Chicago, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
OR
W. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO-story and attic high basement cottage house, centrally located and in first-class neighborhood. Frame house filled in with brick. Three rooms deep on basement and parlor floors. Has excellent cellar, with inclosed coal bin. Fine laundry. Twelve rooms, besides bath-room and two store-rooms. Eleven closets. Has range, Etna heater, and gas in every room. For price, &c., address S., Box No. 4,083 Post-Office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE best business stands in Morrisania, situated on Boston Road, head Railroad-av., suitable for any kind of business; has a good store, dwelling and feed house, stable, &c., on the premises; contains near ten City lots; has a fine stream of water running through the property; will be sold cheap, on easy terms. Apply to THOMAS RAE, on the premises.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 133 Clinton-place, 25 feet front by half the block in depth. House 3 stories and attic, cellar and high basement, being in perfect order, occupied by the owner, who desires to retire in the country. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 500 lots and 25 houses, situated between the East River and 6th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—House contains 15 rooms, gas, water, bath-tubs, range, heater, &c.; lots well laid out with an abundance of trees and shrubbery; price $4,000. Apply to JAMES A. VAN BLUNT, 14th-st., near 6th-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN NINETEENTH-STREET, NEAR 4th-av., a first-class, full-sized brown stone house, with all the modern improvements, deliverable on 30 days' notice. For sale, with or without the furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED BUILDING and lot No. 401 Broadway, northwest corner Walker-st., 28.9x103 feet. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT PROPERTY FOR SALE AT Audubon Park, 11th-av., 156th and 157th sts.; a handsome cottage house, and about 45 lots of ground; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 100 ACRES, ON THE banks of the Hudson, four miles south of Poughkeepsie and a half mile from Milton Ferry Station: fine views of the river, both up and down, from all parts of the farm; could be divided into four or five beautiful building sites. The land is rich and sloping to the south; is peculiarly adapted to the raising of grapes. The buildings are in good repair and adapted to immediate occupancy. Farm has a dock privilege. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE WITH twelve or fourteen rooms, at the foot of 66th-st., East River, with carriage-house, stable, &c.; shade and fruit trees in abundance, and vegetable garden well stocked; fine residence for any gentleman doing business down town. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 435 East 10th-st., Dry Dock, New-York.

STABLE TO LET.—PRIVATE STABLE NO. 206 9th-st. to rent, or five years' lease for sale, all above ground—large, light and airy, containing six stalls, two box stalls, large carriage-house and harness closets, with all modern improvements. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant and neatly furnished rooms (without board,) with large closet, in a quiet house, and desirable neighborhood. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, two doors south of Myrtle-av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF No. 18 FOURTH-AV.; also, one or two lofts for storage. Apply as above.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

LIGHT ROOMS
AND
STEADY POWER,
On Canal-st., near Broadway,
JOHN GAUDU, Engineer, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEAM-POWER AND LOFTS TO LET—No. 58 John-st., light and convenient, suitable for trade or manufacturing purposes. Apply as above, or address Box No. 5,030 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWER, well lighted lofts at No. 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—BY A SMALL PRIVATE family, a genteel two-story and basement or a small three-story house, in a genteel neighborhood, between 4th and 40th sts. and 5th and 9th avs. Rent must be moderate. Address for one week to R. H., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—CONtaining ten or twelve rooms—for the Summer, situated on the Hudson, within one hour of the City. Address Box No. 2,981 New-York Post-office.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 375 9th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers. prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE!—The subscriber has made a second reduction from the Winter price of the Peach Orchard, Lehigh and White Ash Schuylkill Coals, of which he is receiving a supply of the best quality. Also, English Cannel, Liverpool and Cumberland, at lowest market rates.
HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre,
and corner Jane and West sts.

ICE.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ICE.

TO ICE DEALERS.—For sale, 600 tons pure ice, first quality, 22 inches thick; can be delivered from barges in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. For particulars inquire of J. G. WATKINS, composing-room, office New-York *Times*, after 5 o'clock P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant cottage, with upper and lower piazza on front, kitchen attached, situated on Princes Bay, S. I. For bathing and fishing unsurpassed. Grounds tastefully arranged; fruits in abundance. An excellent garden, carriage, barn, summer, bathing, ice and other outbuildings in complete order; about 80 acres. If rented, the whole or any number of acres as desired. Within one hour by Staten Island Railroad from City, three-quarters of a mile of Richmond Valley depot.

Also, three-story house, 36x40 feet, two acres of land, containing 23 rooms, with carriage house, barn and stables, in excellent order, one-quarter of a mile from Reformed P. D. Church and Huguenot depot of Staten Island railroad.

Also, 20 acres of land in high state of cultivation, dwelling-house and outbuildings, one-quarter of a mile from Rossville, S. I., where steamboats ply daily; one mile from Huguenot depot. Apply to ISAAC K. JESSUP, near Annadale depot; HENRY M. BAILEY, No. 220 Broome-st., New-York; HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON TODT HILL, STATEN ISLAND, within ten minutes' ride by railroad from Vanderbilt's Landing. Handsome brick house, new, built by days' work, elegantly finished throughout with hard wood, plate-glass windows, water, as well as gas and gas fixtures in cellar, first and second stories. Brown's hot-water furnace, with register in every room; two parlors, library, dining-room, billiard-room, 12 chambers, pantry, laundry and kitchen, tiled, bath-room and all other modern improvements; ice house, stable for five horses, coach house. The grounds, 5½ acres, are laid out with great taste and well shaded; view unsurpassed and situation perfectly healthy. Nine thousand dollars of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for several years. For particulars apply to WARD H. BLACKLER, Nos. 54 & 56 Exchange-place, 3d story, Rooms Nos. 1 & 2.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN—THE PROPERTY OF the late A. R. Livingston, Esq., at North Cove, Saybrook Point, Conn., consisting of a large and commodious dwelling-house, tenant-house, barn and outhouses, with seven acres of land in high cultivation, which can be had, if applied for immediately, for $4,600. The house is situate close to the shore, and but a short distance from the steamboat landing and railroad station, with fine bathing, fishing, shooting and boating. The property offers great advantages for a Summer residence, or for a boarding-house. A yacht, 35 feet long, fast sailer, nearly new, also horse and wagon and farming utensils; would be sold with the place, if desired, at a low price. Apply to HENRY HART, Old Saybrook, on the premises, or to HENRY ROGERS, No. 222 Pearl-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF EASY ACCESS by New-Haven Railroad, about one hour's ride from the City; grounds of about 30 acres, finely improved, well planted with fruits—natural and grafted—a new grapery of the most choice kinds, planted this season. The land is rich and very productive, nearly surrounded by the waters of the Sound, affording fine bathing, sailing, fishing, &c. The house is large and handsome; has water and is warmed by furnace heat. Large barn and outbuildings. This is one of the most desirable places in reasonable distance from the City, and is unsurpassed for its beauty of location or healthy position. Terms of sale will be made easy to any good purchaser. The place is well furnished and stocked; cattle, horses, carriages, furniture, yachts, etc., will be sold with place if required.
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, N. J., OPPOSITE YONKERS, FOR SALE.—The whole or part of a tract of land of nearly 500 acres at North Englewood, N. J., known as the James Jay estate, 15 miles from New-York, running West from the Palisades into the valley, comprising meadow, arable and wood land. The Northern Railroad of New-Jersey passes through the property, which abounds with beautiful building sites; title indisputable; no incumbrance; a large per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to HENRY A. SWIFT, No. 29 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars inquire of
DEWITT CLINTON JONES,
No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE BEAUTIFUL village of Flushing, L. I., a very neat dwelling, pleasantly situated, having a fine water prospect; it contains 8 rooms besides a basement and cellar, and plenty of closet room; the yard is stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; is admirably calculated for a small family; communication with New-York eleven times per day by railroad and steamboat. Rent $225. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock to GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st., N. Y., or to Messrs. WILLETT & CARLL, at Flushing.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Bloomfield, N. J., 12 miles from this City by railroad. House 30 by 36—wing 27 by 18; eight bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, kitchen, basement and cellar. Three acres land, barn, carriage-house, stable, &c. Excellent well of water close to the house, under cover, fruit and shade trees and shrubbery. Fine stream of water in front of the house. Price $7,000. Key of the house at Mr. Pierson's store, Bloomfield. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, with 5 to 10 acres of land, part of which must be in garden, fruit, &c., with good stable, and within 5 to 10 minutes' walk of depot, situated not lower than Yonkers, and not higher than Tarrytown, on the Hudson River. Any one having such a property, and wishing to rent it to a good tenant, from 1 to five years as may be agreeable, will address W. H. CRAWFORD, No. 17 Murray-st. Possession not wanted until Fall.

FOR SALE—AT DOBBS' FERRY, WESTCHESTER County, about 16 acres of valuable land, formerly the residence of Anthony Storms, deceased, bounded westerly by the Highland turnpike, and southerly in part by the road leading to White Plains. The buildings are in good order. The fruit trees are of good varieties. With the above will also be sold about 10 acres of woodland. Apply to CHARLES G. STORMS, at Dobbs' Ferry, or to R. S. ROWLEY, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—AT MANHASSETT, FOR THE SUMmer, a large furnished dwelling, having a well-shaded lawn of several acres, ample stables, a fine garden, with an abundance of fruit, &c., ice-house, spring water in the house; bath-room and all the usual appurtenances of a first-class residence. Inquire of THOMAS MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, or on the premises of DANIEL T. KISSAM.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of 2¼ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No 70 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.
GEORGE BARRELL.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—A COUNTRY residence, beautifully located on the highest ground in the vicinity of Newark, containing 16 acres of land, with a double house, large barn, stables and carriage-house, all in perfect order. The grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental, and fruit trees. For particulars, inquire of WOODRUFF, FINCH & CO., No. 61 Reade-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE at Ossining, Westchester County, near Sing Sing; handsome house and 41 acres, in best state of cultivation; plenty of fruit, &c., on the place; house is 2-story and attic, in perfect order; halls frescoed; has furnace, 2 barns, carriage house, &c., in good order; price, $35,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT.—A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with no children, wish to rent for a year a small, neatly furnished house in the country, within an hour's ride of the City; Staten Island preferred; must be within a few minutes' walk of railroad or steamboat. Satisfactory reference given. Address F. B., office of the Novelty Iron Works.

TO LET—AT NYACK, ON WEST BANK OF the Hudson River, a house partly furnished, containing 11 rooms, a large attic, kitchen and cellar, with or without land; salt-water bathing on the premises, also stable, if required. Rent reasonable. Inquire of Mr. PROVOST, on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM Rye Depot, 20 or more acres of land. House 30x46, with extension; frame, 2-story and attic; well built, pleasantly situated, handsomely shaded, with plenty of fine fruit. BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The place is central and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a small family. For particulars, address Box No. 264 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A FINE COUNtry seat, with 45 acres of land; commands a fine view of the river; also, a 4-acre plot on the banks of the Hudson, near the depot; will be sold in two or four plots. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st., or JAS. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

AT A SACRIFICE—SPLENDID RESIDENCE, Plainfield, N. J., house 12 rooms, furnace, everything complete for a New-York business man. Two minutes from depot, one hour from City. Coach house, stable, one acre garden, fruit, lawn. Address O., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack.—Churches and schools are near. It fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, unsurpassed prospect, and fine fruit, brook and springs.
CHAS. B. HART, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE, AT ASTORIA—A FIRST-CLASS modern-built house, with about three-quarters of an acre of land, ornamented with evergreen hedges, fine trees, garden, and a variety of very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD.—ON THE EAST river, several beautiful cottages. Also, one furnished house, facing the river; photographs of the houses and maps of the locations can be seen at the office of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ½ mile from depot; 5 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. G. NEWMAN, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST AND most charmingly situated places at New-Brighton, S. I. Inquire of JOHN CATTNACH, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., basement.

TO LET IN RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, first-class, containing nine rooms, and convenient to the depot. Apply to H. L. PENFIELD, No. 116 Nassau-st., between 12 and 1.

RROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Assistant-Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, April 28, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 12th of May, 1863, for furnishing DESICCATED AND COMPRESSED MIXED VEGETABLES, for issue to the United States army for twelve months from the first of November next, at the rate of *one hundred and thirty-five thousand pounds per month*.

The ingredients of the mixed vegetables furnished under the contracts of the current year are as follows, viz.: To each one hundred pounds of the mixed vegetables, twenty pounds of potatoes, twenty-two pounds of white turnips, twenty-two pounds of carrots, ten pounds of cabbage, ten pounds of onions, five pounds of string beans, five pounds of tomatoes, one pound of celery or parsley, and five pounds of rice. As the mixture can undoubtedly be improved by diminishing the quantity of some of the coarser vegetables and increasing some of the others, as well as by introducing some vegetables not heretofore used, proposers are invited to send in proposals with accompanying samples, not only of the mixture as above given, but also of other mixtures, varying therefrom according to the experience and judgment of the proposer, with a view of effecting an improvement in this article of military supply. Proposers are required to give the exact proportions of the different ingredients of their several samples, with price per pound of each, packed as required. When it is practicable, each of the vegetables in a separate state, and after desiccation, will be submitted for inspection. Only those parts of each vegetable commonly used as food will be accepted for the mixture.

The mixed vegetables are to be very compactly compressed into cakes of seven pounds each, ten of these cakes being packed in a tin or zinc box made air-tight, with two of these boxes packed in a wooden box made of suitable seasoned stuff, not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, with sunken ends one inch thick, strengthened with outside lining pieces. Boxes to be strapped with hickory at the ends.

Proposals must, so far as practicable, be accompanied with at least one box as above described, with contents of the proposer's own manufacture of each of the mixtures he may offer to furnish.

The location of the manufacturing establishment must be stated.

There being a choice among the different varieties of vegetables, proposers will state with precision the *especial varieties* they use, or propose to use, in their mixtures.

Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be duly fulfilled.
____________"

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Dessicated and Compressed Mixed Vegetables."
A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage, Department, corner of G and 22d-sts., Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received until the 14th day of May, 1863, at 12 M., for filling, grading and paving Broad-street, in West Troy, from the north side of Auburn-street to its southern terminus, including the gutters thereof.

The street to be excavated, regulated and graded under the direction of the Village Surveyor, and to be paved with trap-block Belgian pavement—each block measuring on the face, or upper surface, not less than four nor more than seven inches in length, and not less than four nor more than five inches in width, and in depth not less than six nor more than eight inches—to be laid on a prepared bed of clean sand, or river gravel, not less than one foot in depth.

The trap-blocks are to be laid at right angles to the line of street, and with such rise or arch as the said Surveyor may direct—each course to be of blocks of a uniform width and depth, and so laid that all longitudinal joints shall be broken by a lap of least two inches. The whole of the work to be done in a manner more particularly described in the blank forms of contract and specifications to be furnished to persons who may desire to bid for the same. Security will be required in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the work.

The proposals for this work will be publicly opened at the room of the Board of Trustees, in said village, on the 15th day of May, at 12½ o'clock P. M., and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder who shall comply with the terms of the contract, and the act in relation thereto.

Blank forms of contract and specifications, together with the Surveyor's estimate of materials, will be furnished on application to JAMES DUFFY, President of said village.

JAMES DUFFY,
A. A. DUNLOP,
JAMES ROY,
JOSEPH McLEAN,
J. F. PHELPS,
Joint Committee.

Dated at West Troy, N. Y., April 20, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Treasury Department, Office of Construction, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., of May 11, 1863, for all Fire and Burglar-proof Safes required by the Treasury Department, prior to Jan. 1, 1864.

Bidders must submit description of the safes they propose to furnish, accompanied by drawings showing the mode of construction, and full-size sections of the material used. Also, schedules of sizes, with prices attached, and the price per superficial foot, including doors and all necessary fixtures, at which safes of extra size to those mentioned in the schedule will be furnished and put in place. The safes to be delivered when required, and the prices named in the bids must cover all charges, except freight, and the actual traveling expenses in those cases when the safes require to be put in place by the contractor.

All bids must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons that the bidder is able to perform the contract, and that he will accept it if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids if it be considered for its interest to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement in all respects.

Locks will be furnished by the Department, but must be put on by the contractor for safes.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Safes."
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Engineer in charge Treasury Department.

Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington City, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, May 4, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., of Thursday, May 14, 1863, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.:

Essex-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.
Thirty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to and through Third-avenue, to Eighty-sixth-street.
First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; and
Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, with lateral branch in First-avenue and Sixtieth-street, to near Second avenue.
And for the construction of a trap-block pavement in Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Fresh Beef for use of United States troops, stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing June 1, 1863, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, until 9 o'clock A. M., on the 23d instant. The Beef to be of the first quality in equal proportions of fore and hindquarters, necks and shanks "excluded," and to be delivered at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

Proposals will be addressed to Lieut. JAMES S. CASEY, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, and be indorsed, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh Beef."

The proposals will be opened in the office of the A. A. C. S., at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, on the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The A. A. C. S. reserves the right to reject all bids which he deems extravagant.

A copy of this advertisement must be appended to each proposal.
JAMES S. CASEY,
First Lieut. Fifth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary School No. 41, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into; and the School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
CHARLES BOICE,
Chairman School Officers Twelfth Ward.
David Fitzgerald, Secretary.
DAVID S. JACKSON, Jr.,
PATRICK McGANN.
Committee.

New-York, April 24, 1863.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—LUCK—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S—MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MINNIE WARREN, COMMODORE NUTT, &c., at all hours.—Stereopticon and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—COTOPAXI.

LAURA KEENE'S—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

HOPE CHAPEL—DUFLOCQ'S HOLY LAND, OR A TOUR OF PALESTINE.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—ENTRE PARIS ET MONTARGIS—LE PIEGE AU MARI.

BLOOMINGDALE BAPTIST CHURCH—(Forty-second-street)—GRAND CONCERT.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have intelligence this morning from the Army of the Potomac to the morning of Tuesday, though not so definite as we could wish. The only fighting which took place with the main portion of our forces under Gen. HOOKER at Chancellorsville on Monday was late in the afternoon. Gen. HOOKER then sent out one division of the Fifth Corps to feel the enemy's lines toward Fredericksburgh. A brisk action ensued, resulting in driving back the rebel lines, when our troops returned to their intrenchments. We have reason to believe that a battle of much greater magnitude was fought on Tuesday, of the results of which we are yet uninformed, though it was probably undecisive. On the left, at Fredericksburgh, there was considerable fighting of a desperate character on Sunday and Monday. The accounts of this fighting and its results are very much confused, and we are unable to say exactly what has been done, either by the rebels or ourselves. It appears that a portion, at least, of the fortifications on the heights captured by us on Sunday, were recaptured by a rebel force coming up from below, and one account has it that they were all retaken by the rebels, and that Gen. SEDGWICK had withdrawn his troops to the north side of the Rappahannock, and hastened up the river to join Gen. HOOKER. We also have the statement that Gen. HOOKER has been reinforced by 30,000 men from Washington, under Gen. HEINTZELMAN. Nothing definite has yet been heard from Gen. STONEMAN, but it is believed that he has accomplished the work assigned to him.

We learn from Fortress Monroe, that the Nansemond River is now entirely cleared of the rebel batteries, and was opened to navigation on Monday. The rebel forces have retreated, and at last accounts our forces were in pursuit across the Blackwater. The retreat of the rebels is undoubtedly in consequence of the call of LEE for reinforcements.

We learn from Vicksburgh that an attack upon Haines' Bluff by our gunboats has been repulsed. The action was quite a spirited one, our losses amounting to about eighty killed and wounded.

It is said that the rebels, in their last raid along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, captured and took with them 3,000 horses and 5,000 head of cattle.

The arrest of VALLANDIGHAM created great excitement in Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday. A crowd of five or six hundred persons gutted and burnt down the *Journal* in that city in the evening, and destroyed telegraphic communication. Troops from Cincinnati and Columbus proceeded to the place at 10 o'clock at night, and soon restored order.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamship *Australasian*, we have advices from Europe three days later. She left Liverpool on the 25th, and Queenstown on the 26th ult. We receive by this arrival reports of important debates which have taken place in the British Parliament on American affairs. The Marquis of Clanricarde, in the House of Lords, called up the subject of the seizure of British merchant steamers while in the Matamoras trade, and inveighed against the proceedings of Admiral WILKES. In the course of his remarks he also alluded to the fact that Minister ADAMS had granted a permit to a steamer carrying arms and munitions to the Mexicans, and characterized it as a most unwarrantable act. After remarks by other members, Earl GRANVILLE, on behalf of the Government, deprecated angry discussion on imperfect information, and the subject was dropped. In the House of Commons, Mr. ROEBUCK led off the debate on the same topics, and delivered himself of a strong philippic against the Northern dis-United States. Lord PALMERSTON gave assurances that the Government was giving due consideration to the matters discussed. The debate was continued in the House of Lords next day, when the Earl of Derby denounced the proceedings of the American Government as monstrous. The case of the *Alexandra* was also under discussion, and it was stated positively, on behalf of her builders, that she was not designed for the rebels. These debates are commented upon very freely by the London journals. The news of the attack of our iron-clad fleet upon Fort Sumter had reached England, but had attracted very little attention. The Polish Revolution appears to be assuming still more formidable proportions. We have reports that the Russians had been defeated in several engagements, and that the Russian commander has called for heavy reinforcements. The Liverpool Cotton market is reported dull, with unchanged prices. Breadstuffs were active and firm, and Provisions steady. Consols had declined.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 27th ult., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing $205,057 in treasure, and later news from the Isthmus of Panama and Central and South America. It was believed that the Convention of the United States of Colombia would vote to remove the capital from Bogota to Panama, the "project" for that purpose having passed a second reading by an almost unanimous vote. Among the items of news from South America is the announcement of the death of President SAN ROMAN, of Peru. Some excitement existed in Chili in consequence of a report that the British representative in Valparaiso had been instructed to take vigorous measures to enforce the payment of a claim considered by the Chilians as unjust. From Guatemala we have a report that President CARRERA was making preparations for another invasion of Salvador.

The Board of Education last evening adopted a resolution authorizing the purchase of lots Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-street, in the Tenth Ward, for $9,700, on which to erect a new school; also, a resolution, authorizing the purchase of the lots on the property known as the Salamander Works, in Cannon-street, near Delancey, for $9,000, on which to erect a new primary school for Nos. 10 and 21 in the Thirteenth Ward.

Flour, Corn, Bacon and Lard were more sought after yesterday, at buoyant prices. A moderate business was transacted in Hay, Laths, Lime, Sugars, Tallow and Whisky. Cotton was depressed and unsettled. The freight market was firmer, with fair engagements. There were 534 vessels of all classes in port.

The exciting battle news of yesterday forenoon advanced Gold 3¼@4 ℘ cent. on the early sales, but there was a subsequent decline of 1¼@2 ℘ cent., the price closing about 152 ℘ cent. Money 6 ℘ cent. The Share list was unsettled in the afternoon. Government Stocks steady. The subscriptions to the 5-20 year Stock were $1,430,750.

The Contest on the Rappahannock.

The telegraph last night was altogether dumb in regard to military movements on the Rappahannock; and the few items of news that reached us by mail and otherwise during the day and evening did not bring us down beyond Monday. The extensive operations of Sunday were not renewed on Monday, and there was, on that day, no general battle between the armies. In the afternoon one division had a fight for half an hour with a rebel column, but beyond that nothing was done by HOOKER or LEE, except to prepare with all their might for the renewal of the action, which each knew could not be postponed.

On the left wing, on Monday, a powerful body of rebels made an attack on the Union detachment which on the previous day had so gallantly seized the heights of Fredericksburgh, and they succeeded in recapturing those works. This, however, was a matter of but little moment; and Gen. SEDGWICK seems to have remained in the town, ready to again take the works, should the rebel force be recalled to join their main army confronting HOOKER.

Of what may have occurred on Tuesday with our main body, near Chancellorsville, we have no official intelligence, and little other; and, at this writing, can hardly say anything. From various circumstances and indications, however, it appears probable that a battle was fought on that day between LEE and HOOKER—the former, we judge, being the attacking party. We trust that the Government will not long deny us the facilities of publishing the facts and details in regard to all that may have transpired.

In the meantime there are statements by way of Philadelphia that Gen. STONEMAN'S cavalry have been successful in their operations against the rebel communications between Fredericksburgh and Richmond; and that Gen. HEINTZELMAN, with 30,000 men, has been pushed forward from Washington to reinforce HOOKER. We trust that the latter report is true, though, if there were thirty thousand spare men lying around Washington, we could have wished that they had been within supporting distance of HOOKER a week ago.

The Wounded Heroes of Our Army.

Great and momentous as the crisis is to which Gen. HOOKER'S timely audacity has brought us within the last few days, and eager as we may be to learn the result of the tremendous game which he is now playing on the Rappahannock, the country must not forget that the last week has added several thousands to the long roll of the sick and wounded and maimed. We say nothing of the dead, for they reck little now of our remembering or forgetting. Whenever we recall these, it will be for our consolation and encouragement, and not for theirs. But those who were struck down in the fight, and are still alive and suffering, may be greatly comforted and much supported by the thoughtful charity and kindness of the millions at home whose honor and interests they have so well defended. No one can have read the story of the three bloody days through which our army has just passed without feeling proud, not simply of his country, but of his kind. To stand as fast as they have done, and fall as bravely, after two years of disaster and disappointment, does honor not simply to the United States, but to human nature; and happily our admiring their courage and constancy does not depend in the least on our opinion about the lawfulness or unlawfulness, expediency or inexpediency of the war. Nor does it depend even upon the value we may attach to the preservation of the Union. We therefore have no hesitation in challenging for our heroic army the admiration of men of every land in which bravery and fortitude are still virtues, and in which dying for one's ideas is still held to be a noble thing. Any cause which could by possibility be just, would have been ennobled by being maintained and defended as our cause was at Chancellorsville last Saturday and Sunday. It is a matter of no small moment for us and our posterity, that there should be in our history some of those great days, the memory of which is a more valuable inheritance to a nation than either riches, or territory, or power—days that our children's children may read of with dimmed eyes, not because they were crowned with triumph, but because they were fought out manfully to the last. America is frequently reproached with its want of great traditions, but we must not forget that it is better still to furnish posterity with the material for them than to have inherited them from our ancestors. They are a precious legacy to leave, for they are the nurse and the support of all that is noblest and strongest in National life. Let us, therefore, be doubly grateful to the brave men who adorn our history in the tangled Virginian woods, with episodes, which will hereafter be held worthy of our destiny, even should it prove tenfold more brilliant than our wildest dreams have ever pictured it. And we must never forget that the greatest glory lies, after all, not so much in winning as in deserving to win. It is well to be proud of triumphs, but it is a far nobler thing to be able to be proud of defeats. "*Ce n'est pas la victoire qui fait la joie des nobles coeurs; c'est le combat.*"

It is part of our cross that all the laurels we may reap in this war are purchased by an extraordinary amount of suffering. In no war have so many bloody battles been fought without decisive result, and in none have there been so many battles lasting for several days in succession. One of the saddest results of this is, that the wounded frequently lie a long time on the ground, untended—neither party being in undisturbed possession of the field, and neither being sufficiently sure of his position to turn his attention to the subordinate duty of succoring those who have fallen. The consequence is that a large number of our wounded come under the surgeon's hands exhausted by fasting and exposure, and therefore require more than ordinary nursing to secure their recovery. A vast number, more unhappily, who might be saved, if found, even at the eleventh hour, are never discovered in the thick woods in which most of our battles are fought, and die a miserable, solitary death. This fact alone renders the risk incurred by our soldiers more terrible than those that any other army has had in our day to encounter in civilized warfare. The prospect of death is fearful and wounds are fearful; but the prospect of falling in a thicket and lingering out long days of agony without an eye to pity or a hand to save, is something more dreadful still.

We dwell on these things for the purpose of quickening the efforts which every man, woman and child in the community may make to alleviate the misery of those who survive. Remember that after the Government has done its best, the Sanitary Commission may do still more, and that all the linen, stimulants and money that can possibly be sent it, will be far too little to meet the demands on it. We, here at home, who are encouraging the war by our plaudits, who are convinced of its justice and necessity, must not forget how little of its suffering reaches us. Let us, therefore, keep in mind those who make good at the sword's point our brave speeches, who bear the cross that we may wear the crown; the "unnamed demigods," as KOSSUTH called them, who die and suffer in silence, that millions who will never hear of them may be great, and proud, and free, and happy.

The Operations of Gen. Banks.

The remoteness of Gen. BANKS' department and infrequency of communications with him render it difficult to keep the public supplied with accurate and connected details of his operations, or to accompany the accounts we do publish with the requisite explanations of his plans and purposes. His late campaign from Berwick's Bay to the Red River was, in many respects, a complete surprise to the country.

The first movement of Gen. BANKS in field operations was his advance from Baton Rouge to coöperate with Admiral FARRAGUT, as it appeared, in an attack upon Port Hudson. But he speedily withdrew to Baton Rouge and to New-Orleans, foiled, as it seemed to the public, and without military glory. His return to New-Orleans was an occasion not unimproved by rebels for rejoicing over his supposed discomfiture. But Gen. BANKS had not not withdrawn to New-Orleans to fortify and defend himself, as the Secessionists had begun to imagine. On the contrary, he returned to break the coil that the emboldened enemy was attempting to form around his department. Leaving the Mississippi River, and leaving the gunboats to defend New-Orleans from the fabulous thousands that were to descend upon it from Mobile, Jackson and other strongholds on the East, Gen. BANKS set out to attend in person to the increasing bands that had begun to threaten his outposts at Berwick's Bay, on the west. The bulk of the rebel forces in Louisiana had gathered about Pattersonville, Centreville and Franklin—the former a town almost in sight of the Union picket at Berwick, and the two latter on Bayou Teche, a few miles further west. They had become so bold as to meditate an advance in force upon New-Orleans from this direction, and by a gunboat fleet from the bayous into the Mississippi, and believed that Gen. BANKS had hurried back to New-Orleans to defend that city. But without waiting for their advance, Gen. BANKS suddenly appeared at Berwick's Bay, with nearly his whole army. And, not pausing there to fortify or defend himself, he immediately sought the camps where the rebels were in force and organized. A day or two of rapid advance and skirmishing brought him to Camp Beasland, near Centreville, where the rebels in force were encountered, under Gens. SIBLEY, TAYLOR and MOUTON. After a severe fight, on the 12th and 13th of April, the rebels evacuated their position at night, leaving two cannon and considerable small arms and ammunition, with all their sick and wounded, behind. This battle, called the battle of Bethel Place, was one of the most creditable engagements of the war. It was skillfully manœuvred on the Union side by Gen. BANKS in person. Every arm of the service except cavalry was engaged, six batteries of artillery having been in full play within rifle range of each other. The gunboat *Clifton*, closely beset by rebel torpedoes, did gallant work in the fight. The rebel defeat and demoralization was great, as exhibited by evidences of panic in their flight.

On the 14th of April the enemy was again struck two miles west of Franklin, and after a brief but severe contest compelled to retreat. By the time Gen. BANKS had reached New-Iberia, 20 miles west of Franklin, he had captured about 1,500 prisoners; a rebel steamboat, the *Cornie*; about 500 horses, mules, &c.; had caused the destruction by the rebels of their gunboats *Hart* and *Diana*, and the steamers *Newsboy*, *Gossamer*, *Era No. 2*, *Louisa*, *Derby*, *Uncle Tommy*, *Blue Hammock* and *Cricket*—all of which were burned on the Teche to prevent them from falling into our hands. Seven miles from New-Iberia Gen. BANKS took possession of the celebrated island of rock salt in the middle of a mud lake, from which the rebels have been supplied by way of the Bayous connecting with the Red River, at Alexandria, and thence by Red River to Vicksburgh. The rebel works at this salt mine Gen. BANKS destroyed.

Even at this point in his victorious march, the public in New-Orleans did not understand the intentions of Gen. BANKS, and the papers were discussing the probability of his return. But he still moved on, fighting a detachment of the enemy again near Vermillionville, 20 miles above New-Iberia—the gunboat fleet in the meantime reducing a strongly fortified place on his right flank, called Bute la Rose. The next place we hear of Gen. BANKS, he is at Opelousas, still 30 miles further on, the chief town of the Attakapas country, the great sugar district, and one of the richest in all the South. This seemed a fit stopping-place for the victorious General. But no—he pushes on, and does not stop until he reaches and occupies Alexandria, on the Red River, near 70 miles north of Opelousas. Here he finds a foundry and extensive machine shops of the rebels, one of the chief depots for the gathering of Texas and Western Louisiana supplies for the rebel armies at Port Hudson and Vicksburgh, and the headquarters for the time being of the rebel Government of the State of Louisiana.

Gen. BANKS is now master of all, or nearly all, the bayous of Louisiana; *he is above Port Hudson*, and ready to coöperate with FARRAGUT in clearing Red River and the Mississippi banks of rebels, and reducing Port Hudson. The rebel forces at Pattersonville, Franklin, Iberia, Opelousas and Alexandria numbered fully 20,000 men. These have been beaten in detail, and dispersed by the rapid marching of Gen. BANKS, who moved his army about 160 miles in two weeks' time, fighting battles on the way, and in all his fights not losing a total of two hundred men. His achievement is extraordinary, and his laurels may be proudly worn.

PRINTING PAPER FROM ABROAD.—We commence to-day the printing of the TIMES upon paper manufactured expressly for our use in Belgium, and imported for us through Mr. F. DUYSTERS, who is the largest importer of foreign paper in this City. One vessel, containing a consignment of this part to us, has already arrived, and several others are on the way. We have paid to the Government the sum of $4,500 for duties on the paper already received, under the amended tariff act of last session. This is a larger amount, we believe, than has ever before been received from all the publishers in the country for duties upon imported paper used for newspaper purposes. It will be more than quadrupled within the next few weeks.

When this paper was ordered the Papermaker's combination had succeeded in forcing paper to the enormous price of 22 to 24 cents per pound, on the plea that the scarcity of cotton rags rendered it utterly impossible to sell it lower, and the tendency of prices was still upward. At that very time, we bought this paper in Belgium, (where the dearth of cotton ought to have made itself felt if anywhere,) for *seven* and *seven and a half cents a pound*. The effect of our sending the order, which soon became known, was to check the advance in prices, and they have been receding ever since. The combination has made one or two attempts since that time to get prices up again, but in every instance they have failed. Their latest dodge was to put their mills upon three-quarters time; but some of the leading members of the combination bolted at this flagrant attempt at imposition, and we believe the attempt has been abandoned.

The reduction of the duty on paper by Congress, at its late session, was far from being what the interests of the country required; but it has been sufficient to check the attempts of the combination of Paper-makers to push prices to the enormously high figure they originally intended.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD SNARL.—Whether Gov. SEYMOUR signs or vetoes the Broadway Railroad bill, there is one thing that demands the immediate attention of the City authorities,—we mean the removal of the obstructions put in Broadway by the respective claimants to this franchise. As soon as the ordinance of the Common Council, giving the grant to the Harlem Railroad Company, was signed by the Mayor, the grantees instantly went to work to make practical use of the franchise thus conferred. They tore up Broadway in several places, and the damage then inflicted on the street still remains. The expectant beneficiaries under the Albany charter, fearing they might lose some portion of their anticipated claim, went to work in the same style, and began to lay down their track *in advance* of receiving the slightest shadow of authority from any quarter to do so.

The whole thing will now go into the Courts of law. The energetic and resolute capitalists who have so long and so pertinaciously resisted the construction of any railroad in Broadway, will now renew their efforts in the Courts of law, and a year or two must inevitably elapse before the question shall be finally determined. It is not to be supposed that Broadway is to be interrupted by these unsightly and useless obstacles during all this time. We trust the Street Commissioner will take prompt measures to put the street in as good condition as it was before this railroad contest began.

Amusements.

AURORA FLOYD IN BROOKLYN.—Last night, at the Brooklyn Academy, Mr. GAYLER'S dramatization of Miss BRADDON'S "Aurora Floyd" was given by Miss HERON and a very fine company. The inclemency of the weather kept away the paying throngs who generally greet Miss HERON in Brooklyn, but an audience large for the night made up in appreciative enthusiasm what it lacked in numerical array. On Friday night the same company, which, by the way, includes Miss HERON, Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH, Mr. JAMIESON, Mr. BECKS, Mrs. HIND, and other favorite actors, will appear in the same play, and doubtless an immense house will testify its appreciation of the work and the actress on that occasion.

Secessionists Arrested in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, May 6.

About one hundred more of the most prominent and active Secessionists of the city were arrested to-day, and will probably be sent South in a few days. The list, which is said to number several hundred, embraces some of our largest merchants, lawyers, doctors and active business and professional men. No favoritism will be shown to guilty disloyalists. They will have to go, together with their families. The wives and families of officers of the rebel service, it is also said, will be sent beyond the lines. Several spies have been convicted by a Military Commission now in session here, and are awaiting sentence.

Steamer Arrival at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, May 6.

The Cunard screw steamship *Alpha*, from the Clyde, April 17, *via* Lough Foyle, April 22, arrived at Halifax to-day. She was six days among the ice, and saw a number of vessels in the ice.

THE STATE OF OHIO AND ITS PROGRESS.

Report of the Commissioner of Statistics—Progress of the State—Wealth of the State—Condition as Affected by the War—Annual Income.

THE BEECHES, Thursday, April 23, 1863.

I have before me the annual report of Mr. MANSFIELD, Commissioner of Statistics for the State of Ohio. Probably no document ever more clearly exhibited, in fact and detail, the wealth, progress and resources of the American people. I say American people; for Ohio is a great Middle State, mainly agricultural, but also largely commercial. It is bordered 400 miles by the Ohio River, and 250 miles by Lake Erie. The legislation of the State, though in some things defective, has been admirably adapted to improve and make the most of its resources. Nature made nearly every acre of land in Ohio arable. Hence it must be a great agricultural State, whose annual income must be chiefly derived from exports. These exports must consist of grain, animals, and their products. Hence, also, the great problem was to provide *facilities for transportation*, so that its products could be carried to market quickest and cheapest. Thus Ohio embarked early and largely in canals and railroads. When she commenced her canal system wheat would not bring over thirty-five cents per bushel one hundred miles from the lake; and corn was sold on the Scioto at ten cents per bushel. The annual *profits* to Ohio, in the last ten years, by the construction of her public works, are fully equal to *twenty millions of dollars* on the carriage alone, independent of the stimulus given to all kinds of industry. The public men of Ohio early saw and persistently contrasted the advantages of inland navigation, whether by canal or rail. The result is, that Ohio has more miles of railroads and canals than any State in the Union, and in proportion to the surface far the most. Ohio has now 3,000 miles of railroad, exceeding those of New-York or Illinois. Ohio has a route of railroad to every thirteen square miles; New-York has a route to every seventeen square miles, and Illinois a route to every twenty square miles. In the NEW-YORK TIMES of 1862, I sketched the system of Ohio railroads, then in progress, and the probable results. With the exception of one or two unfinished lines, the whole have been completed, and, in the aggregate, have produced all the results expected of them.

I cannot here note more than two or three of the points presented by the Commissioner. It will be interesting first to note the condition of agriculture. The only State which produces equal aggregates of grain with Ohio is Illinois; but when any comparison is made, let it be recollected that Illinois has 16,000 square miles more than Ohio, and that in consequence of so large a part being prairie, already cleared, the labor of one man was equal to three in Ohio. *Relatively*, therefore, to surface and labor, Ohio is yet the first agricultural State of the Union. In *animals*—perhaps the most important product—Ohio is actually the first. The Commissioner states the largest actual crop raised in the State was that of 1860, in which the products of grain were as follows:

Wheat, bush	23,640,357	Hays, tons	2,027,160
Corn, bush	91,588,704	Animals, No	8,211,067
Oats, bush	25,127,724	Wool, lbs	10,648,161

The aggregate grain crop is less than that of Illinois, but the number of animals greater. The Commissioner estimates the *total value* of agricultural products, by Cincinnati prices, (which, you must observe, are 30 per cent. below those of New-York,) at *one hundred and thirty-six millions of dollars*. Of this product more than one-half is surplus, so that the values of agricultural exports from Ohio amount to *eighty millions per annum*. This is ascertained with almost strict accuracy by the shipping ports, canals and railroads. This export alone would make any State wealthy. But in Ohio there are four sources of wealth: 1. This great agricultural export; 2. Quite a large export of manufactures—especially those of wool, iron and clothing; 3. The permanent improvements in lands and buildings, which amount to many millions each year; 4. The annual increase of animals, which in Ohio is also large, notwithstanding the immense export of hogs, cattle and horses. For example, under the favorable action of our present tariff, the sheep of Ohio have increased more than a million in two years.

I cannot enter into more details, but if you have any readers curious about the *rationale* of political economy, they will find an interesting field of study in the statistics of Ohio. Of course, this great production and export must result in increased wealth. The money paid for those immense crops by other States and other countries makes the basis of new capital and new improvements. Accordingly, the wealth of Ohio has *doubled in the last ten years*. This would seem erroneous, if it were not ascertained by the most correct valuations which can possibly be made. The valuation of the United States for 1850 was $504,000,000, which corresponds very nearly with that of the State assessors. But, in 1860, the valuation in the census was $1,193,898,000. The State Commissioner examined this in detail, and found the actual result to be:

Personal property	$362,000,000
City property	200,000,000
Farms and lands	625,000,000
Aggregate	$1,187,000,000

The two statements substantially agree; and prove that the wealth of Ohio increased $600,000,000 in ten years. This agrees also with the data above, that Ohio exports eighty millions per annum, increases her animals, and adds labor and material to her permanent improvements.

Twenty years since, the whole amount of taxes raised was $1,890,000. Now, it amounts to $8,000,000—more than fourfold. This is not so much the increase of taxes as the base of taxation. At that time the whole valuation of property was only $128,000,000, or a *ninth part of what it is now*. I advanced the idea in a former letter, that we can carry on the war with the rebels for twenty years, and be much richer at the end of it. I maintain that all the *facts* in the political economy of the country demonstrate that proposition. I hope it may not be put to the test by the continuance of the war; but it would do no harm to the country, except by diminishing the ratio of its rapid growth.

The Commissioner estimates that Ohio will pay *sixteen millions* of the internal revenue, which, if the other States pay in proportion, would bring the internal revenue up to $160,000,000 per annum. He estimates two millions for Cincinnati, and the returns so far show that it will come up to that. The agricultural districts may fall short.

The operation of the Internal Revenue act cannot be exactly determined, because two of the heaviest items in it have scarcely began to be counted. These are the excise on whisky, and the income tax. The former is now beginning to come in, and the latter will soon. I remain of the opinion I first entertained, that the internal revenue will be greater than was anticipated. In that case, the bonded debt will not be as large, as the income of the Government from all quarters will be immense. I think speculators in gold and depreciators of Government credit will, to use an old phrase, "come out at the little end of the horn." This Government is not quite as easy to break down as rebels, Shylocks, foreigners and blockheads generally have supposed.

I intended to have referred to several other points, but must conclude with a mere mention of the condition of Ohio, as affected by the war. That Ohio has increased in wealth during the last two years, I presume no well-informed person can doubt. Her crops have gone on, her animals have increased, her debts have diminished, her railroads have nearly doubled their receipts, and buildings are going up, and wages high, and money plenty. In such a state of things, it is not possible that wealth should not increase; and yet I am willing to admit that the deduction of the labor of 100,000 men in the army must deduct from the industry which would exist if they were present. But this is a deduction from what *might* be, and not from what *is*. Now immigrants are coming into the State, and all kinds of business active. Cincinnati gave 24,000 votes at the April election, after furnishing thousands of men for the war. On the whole, the war has yet done no material injury to the wealth and industry of Ohio.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Attack on Charleston—American Topics in Paris—Speculations Regarding the Future—A Frenchman in the South Taking Notes.

PARIS, Friday, April 24, 1863.

The news of the commencement of the formidable attack on Charleston, which has just arrived here, has set the Government journals in commotion again, and revived the outcry against the "useless shedding of blood." Like the factionists of the North, from whom these foreign Secessionists borrow their programme, they can't bear to see anybody hurt, and they had persuaded themselves into the belief that the North was powerless to resume the Spring campaign. The present contest between England and the United States is also seized upon to show that France, in offering advice to the Government of Washington, was the true friend of the people of the United States, since now we are threatened with a war with England, notwithstanding England's abstention from the offer of mediation, while with France we are on the best of terms. For many months the official journal has held a monopoly of the American question, and during this time, whether from ignorance or by design, has been busy propagating the idea that the offer of France for mediation, although rejected, had produced or was working out a salutary effect, and that, partly from this cause and partly from the peace tendencies of the great Democratic party of the North, it would be impossible to renew the struggle again in the Spring. Disappointment and indignation naturally follow the resumption of operations by the national armies, and the return of the great majority of the factionists to their duty; and we shall expect also to see the imperialist journals resume and keep up their clamoring for an intervention, or for anything that will put a stop to the "cruel, inhuman, and useless war;" so that they thus disclose their real desire to be a destruction of the Union; for while the national arms are making no progress against the rebellion, they say nothing about intervention, but recommence the moment our armies show signs of marching. But there will be no intervention notwithstanding, and while the national armies are marching on, they need not trouble themselves about looking backward at Europe.

The *Moniteur*, like the London *Times*, has commenced to publish letters from Richmond, giving a "reliable Southern view of the question," and it has also published several letters lately from New-Orleans, which are all favorable to the South. These letters are probably made up from the reports of the French Consular agents, and, if they were intended to be honest, cannot be said to do much honor to the political sagacity of the writers.

The excitement, which has been increasing here from day to day, on the subject of the relations between England and the United States, reached a climax to day, with the reception of the news of Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S extraordinary sortie against Mr. ADAMS. The greatest excitement prevailed for a while at the Bourse, exactly as in the case of the *Trent*, and the funds went down for the first hour rapidly, but after reflection, there was a slight reaction. The Government journals here have not yet given out any indication of what they or the Government think of Mr. ADAMS' conduct in the Matamoras business, but they will undoubtedly favor the English side of the question.

MALAKOFF.

THE ARREST OF VALLANDIGHAM.

Great Excitement at Dayton, Ohio—The Telegraph Wires Cut—The Bridge at Xenia Destroyed—The Military Finally Put Down the Rioters.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 6.

Great excitement existed at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, in regard to the arrest of Hon. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM by order of the military authorities.

At dark a crowd of from five to six hundred proceeded to the *Journal* Office, took possession of it, completely gutted the building, set it on fire and burned it to the ground.

The fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and all the property from the south end of the Phillips House to the middle of the square was destroyed.

All the telegraph lines in the city were cut down and destroyed.

The bridge on the Xenia road is reported to be destroyed.

At 10 o'clock at night Federal troops from Cincinnati and Columbus succeeded in putting down the rioters, and at half-past 11 o'clock quiet was again restored.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 6—P. M.

Telegraphic communication being interrupted, we have no advices as to the condition of affairs at Dayton, Ohio, this morning.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 6—Evening.

All is quiet. There are no signs of any disturbance whatever.

Dayton has been comparatively quiet to-day. About thirty ringleaders in last night's riot have been arrested without resistance, and placed in jail.

The *Empire* newspaper has been suppressed. Its editor has been arrested and brought here.

The soldiers removed a swivel from the *Empire* office, and also took possession of two wagon loads of muskets, stored in the Light Guard Armory.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent a renewal of the outbreak. The liquor shops have been closed, and the telegraphs have been repaired so that communication with the East is reëstablished.

VALLANDIGHAM ON TRIAL.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 6.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was brought before the Court-martial to-day for trial. He refused to plead to the charges which were read to him, and the Court proceeded with the evidence, the publication of which is not allowed. The charges were based on his Mount Vernon speech. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is at the Burnet House to-night, under a strong guard.

Dayton and Montgomery Counties are placed under martial law.

The total loss by the conflagration at Dayton was $39,000. The damage otherwise by the riot was small.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 6.

THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

A hundred clerks who have for a week been engaged night and day in signing the five-twenty bonds, were relieved to-day by the bonds received having the signature of the Register engraved. It is expected that the Department will soon be able to fill all orders.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. HAMILTON.

Maj.-Gen. HAMILTON has resigned, and gone to his home in the West.

GEN. CRAWFORD.

Brig.-Gen. CRAWFORD, of Fort Sumter memory, and so severely wounded under BANKS in the valley, has been relieved of his duties on the Delinquent Officers Examining Commission in this city. It is understood that he will be placed in command of the Pennsylvania reserves.

DECISION CONCERNING MINERAL WATERS.

The amendments to section 75 of the Excise law relative to mineral or medicinal waters is construed to include only waters taken from wells or springs naturally impregnated with minerals. Soda, sarsaparilla and other similar flavored water, manufactured and sold as a beverage, should pay a duty of three per cent. ad valorem. When mineral or medicinal water or waters impregnated with minerals are sold or removed for sale or consumption from the springs producing the same, in barrels or in any other packages than bottles, Assessors will assess a tax upon such waters at the rate of one cent per quart.

STAFF APPOINTMENT.

We understand that the eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. VAN RENSSELAER, Capt. CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER, of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, (whose name has been sometimes confounded with that of a Lieutenant in the volunteer service,) has recently been assigned to a position on the Staff of Maj.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, with the column before Vicksburgh.

APPOINTMENT.

A brother of "Old Ossawatamie BROWN," incapacitated for military service, has been appointed a third-class clerk in the Treasury Department.

OUTRAGES UPON NEGROES.

Since the Baltimore assault on Dr AUGUSTA, (colored,) the rowdies of Washington have made several assaults on unoffending negroes. A number of these loafers attacked some negroes yesterday with sticks and stones. The negroes ran. One of them and one of the white assailants were caught and taken before a Justice, who fined the white man $2 50 and the black $5. The *Star* designates these affairs "negro riots."

REMOVAL OF CONVALESCENTS.

The convalescent patients here are being removed to Northern hospitals.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 6.

NAVAL.

Commander JOHN C. FEBIGER has been ordered to the command of the iron-clad steamer *Osage*.

Acting Ensign W. H. BULLISS has been ordered to the *Tuscarora*.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. G. BACON, and Acting Paymaster C. J. TODD, has been ordered to the steamer *Shockoken*.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Four hundred and fifty rebel prisoners arrived today. Among them are about fifty officers, several of them Colonels. They mostly belong to North Carolina and Alabama regiments.

THE COLORED REGIMENT.

Recruiting has been commenced in this city for the colored regiment designed to be raised in this District.

A beginning was made with contrabands, thirty of them responding to a call made upon them.

The result of the effort thus far, is the number of 150 names of colored persons on the roll.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 5.

The cargo per *Oregon*, for Mexican ports today, is valued at over $200,000.

The market is generally exceedingly dull, except speculative movements in all descriptions of bagging material. All suitable descriptions of burlaps, either here or to arrive within three months, are bought by operators, who have advanced prices 25 per cent. Drills have advanced about 3 cents a yard.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company advertise for proposals for constructing the second section of the first division of the road, the same being 30 miles extending eastward from Auburn, in Placer County.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 6.

The ship *Lotus* cleared to-day for New-York with a cargo of wool, hides and copper ore.

There is a slight revival of trade, with a decided disposition on the part of importers to press goods on the market.

At the recent election the voters of Sacramento decided by a large majority to lend the credit of the county to the Pacific Railroad to the extent of $300,000.

The Odd Fellows dedicated their new hall in San Francisco, to-day, with much ceremony. A procession, over a mile long, moved through the principal streets. J. W. DWINELLE delivered the oration, stating the number of lodges in California to be 114, and the number of members over 6,000. Their new hall is situated in the heart of the City, and cost nearly $100,000.

The Broadway Railroad.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 6.

Charges were preferred before Justice COLE to-day, that the opponents of the Broadway Railroad attempted to bribe members of the Legislature. THEODORE MCNAMEE and GEORGE B. BUTLER were examined privately on this point, and A. T. STEWART has been summoned to appear to-morrow. The Governor still withholds final action on the bill. A large delegation of stage men had a hearing to-day, and they earnestly urged him to approve it.

Disloyalists Sent South from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, May 6.

A number of disloyal residents were sent South to-day, among them the Hon. NEILL M. BROWN, formerly Governor of Tennessee.

Gen. R. S. GRANGER assumes command of Nashville to-morrow. Gen. MITCHELL takes command of a cavalry division, having been ordered to active service at his own request.

Drill and Parade of the Thirty-Seventh Regiment National Guard.

In accordance with orders just issued by Col. CHARLES ROOME, this regiment will assemble for instruction at the State Arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Seventh-avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock. After the drill a parade will be made with Dodworth's Band and the drum corps of the Thirty-seventh. The parades of this regiment have always, unfortunately, been made at a few hours' notice, and, therefore, were not as strong a turn-out as the regiment is capable of making. The parade this evening will be undoubtedly a fine one, and well worth the attention of the friends of the National Guard.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

ΙΩΔΗΣ..............IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Pro. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. B. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle.

PHALON & SON,
No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Romaine's Crimean Bitters.

An Aromatic Tonic and Alterative, unequaled for the prevention and cure of Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from derangement of the Digestive Organs, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, &c., &c. Fifty cases for sale by

F. C. WELLS & CO., General Agents,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Costiveness.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, and no one can expect to enjoy health permanently who permits it, for it is contrary to the economy of the system, and gives rise to a goodly proportion of the ills which afflict the human race. To neglect it, therefore, is to insure ill health of greater or less duration; yet, in attempting its removal, discrimination with regard to the remedies to be used is requisite. Violent purgatives temporarily remove obstructions, weaken the bowels, and reduce the strength of the patient, and are followed usually by greater constipation, rendering another and another dose necessary, until even the strongest purgatives fail in their effect, and the patient's condition becomes deplorable. What is required is a gentle purgative—one having some action on the liver, and one that can be taken daily without impairing the strength of the patient, or injury to the system, until the tendency to constipation is removed. But few remedies have been found to meet these requirements, and of these few probably none have been so successful, as demonstrated by many years' use, as Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They are usually taken every night at bedtime, causing, in proper doses, no inconvenience during the night, and producing no sickness or unpleasant effect during the day, so that persons may follow their usual avocations, whether of business or pleasure, in the same manner as if they had not taken the Pills. Their good effect will begin to be obvious after a week or two's use, particularly in greater clearness of mind, and an increased energy and disposition to work and to enjoy life, and their continued use in the restoration of the health to the patient. Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., and at retail by Druggists generally.

Paris, London and New-York Medical ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 engravings, cloth, upon Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Genito-Urinary organs, &c., by M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon. Consultation, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., (by letter or in person,) at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York City. Mailed in sealed envelopes for $1, by F. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, and S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boots and Shoes for Children and Youths.—At the same establishment parents and guardians can procure any description of boots and shoes for boys and youths, misses and children, at fair prices—CANTRELL'S stock of these fabrics being of the largest and most varied character.

At Everdell's, Wedding and Visiting Cards. the most elegant in the City; note papers, seals, with presses, silver door-plates, monograms, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Cheapest Sewing-machine in the World.—The WEED, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heart-BURN, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Second-Hand Safes For Sale.—Five large-size, Herring's make, cheap for cash, at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Every Business Man should have a copy of the METROPOLITAN BANK NOTE REPORTER. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

ABELL—GWYNNE.—In Hapwood, the country seat of the bride's father, on Monday, April 20, by Rev. A. V. Clarkson, CLARK R. ABELL and MARY ELLEN GWYNNE, both of New-York City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

CHAPPEL—MATHEWS.—On Monday, May 4, at the residence of Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, WILLIAM CHAPPEL, of Brooklyn, and SOPHY S. MATHEWS, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Charles S. Mathews, of New-York. No cards.

CRANE—GIBSON.—On Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, WILLIAM H. CRANE and JULIA DENNISTON, daughter of James R. Gibson, of this City.

HITCHCOCK—FIELD.—In Tompkinsville, S. I., on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, Lieut.-Col. GEORGE H. HITCHCOCK, U. S. A., and Miss MARY A. FIELD, of Brooklyn, L. I.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

McDONALD—MOORE.—On Tuesday, May 5, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. B. Peters, DANIEL L. McDONALD and ESTHER S. MOORE, all of Brooklyn.

REDFIELD—COOKE.—In Calvary Church, New-York, on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., AMASA A. REDFIELD, Esq., and LOUISA, daughter of Robert L. Cooke, Esq., of Bloomfield, N. J.

WATSON—ROWE.—On Tuesday, May 5, by Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan, JOHN H. WATSON and MARIA L., daughter of Griffith Rowe, Esq., all of this City.

YOUNG—WALKER.—At the Church of the Incarnation, on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. H. E. Montgomery, MANSFIELD YOUNG and Miss SARAH WALKER, both of New-York.

DIED.

BERRY.—Killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., on Sunday, May 3, Maj.-Gen. HIRAM G. BERRY, of Rockland, Me.

His friends, and those of his family, also his brothers, John T. and George W. Berry, also his brother-in-law, Edward H. Fosdick, are invited to see the remains, at the residence of the latter, Putnam-av., between Franklin and Bedford avs., Brooklyn, prior to their removal to Rockland, Me.

BOYLE.—On Sunday, May 3, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, JAMES A., only son of Capt. James A. and Amelia M. Boyle, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, May 7, at 2 o'clock, from No. 150 West 40th-st.

BOOTH.—In Yonkers, on Wednesday, May 6, ALFRED R. BOOTH, of the firm of M. Vassar & Co., aged 46 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of South Broadway and Prospect-st., Yonkers, on Friday, May 8, at 9½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

DEWEY.—The funeral of HORACE M. DEWEY will be held at his late residence, in Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Wednesday next, May 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. There will also be services in Dr. Bellows' Church, 4th-av., on Thursday morning, May 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FORTUNE.—In Fordham, Westchester County, on Tuesday, May 5, at the house of John Dickinson, Esq., MARIA FORTUNE, a native of Scotland, in the 32d year of her age. Funeral at 4 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, May 7.

GUNN.—On Wednesday morning, May 6, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY H. GUNN, widow of the late Dr. George O. Gunn, of this City, and daughter of the late Andrew Smith, Esq., of Washington, D. C., in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the 42d-st. Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Friday, May 8, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LA SCALA.—On Wednesday, May 6, after a long and severe illness, GIACOMO LA SCALA, aged 68 years.

All the members of the Italian Union and Brotherhood Society, relatives and friends, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day, (Thursday,) May 7, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 636 Broadway. By the order of President. L. MORETTI, Secretary.

MULLANY.—On Wednesday morning, May 6, A. JACKSON MULLANY, Jr., youngest son of A. J. and Cordelia M. Mullany, aged 2 years, 6 months and 6 days.

The friends of the parents, and of F. L. Talcott and J. C. Burnham, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Friday, May 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 2 West 13th-st.

☞ Mobile and New-Orleans papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—In Kingston, Mass., on Friday, May 1, at the residence of his father, Paul L. Nichols, M. D., MARTIN L. NICHOLS, late of this City.

SEWELL.—On Tuesday, May 5, Mrs. LUCY G. SEWELL, relict of George N. Sewell, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother, A. R. Gordon, are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Bartholomew, on Thursday afternoon, May 7, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

TREMPER.—In Williamsburgh, Va., on Wednesday, April 29, EDWIN S. TREMPER, of Company H, 139th New-York State Volunteers, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Robert B. Tremper, No. 1,246 Broadway, to-day, (Thursday,) May 7, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

TALMAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 4, of pneumonia. THOMAS G. TALMAGE, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, of his sons, of his sons-in-law, John H. Greene and Rev. Henry V. Voorhees, and of his brother-in-law, D. F. Atkins, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, in Harrison-st., Brooklyn, corner of Tompkins-place, on Thursday, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—On Sunday afternoon, May 3, at his residence, North Shore, S. I., Rev. SAMUEL WHITE, aged 61 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First Baptist Church, Grantville, on Thursday, May 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. Boat leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 o'clock M., landing at Port Richmond.

WILLIAMS.—In Suffolk, Va., on Wednesday, April 29, WILLIAM MINER WILLIAMS, of 1st regiment New-York Mounted Rifles, son of the late Edward T. Williams, of this City, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his late grandfather, Dr. William W. Miner, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 Irving-place, on Friday, May 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WATKINS.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 5, EMELINE A. WATKINS, daughter of William S. Watkins.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

YELLOTT.—On Wednesday, May 6, at Cornwall, Orange County, BETHIA, daughter of John J. Yellott.

Further notice of funeral will be given.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 261.—May 6, 1863.
64, 34, 9, 55, 51, 35, 1, 5, 28, 27, 26, 70.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 262.—May 6, 1863.
54, 10, 41, 38, 50, 23, 8, 34, 65, 57, 53, 36.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SPRING,
1863.
OUR USUAL FINE VARIETY OF
SEASONABLE AND FASHIONABLE
GOODS
NOW READY,
Comprising all the articles necessary
for a
GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

THE
CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS
of both our stores
are now supplied with the finest and best
FABRICS,
OF THE
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
MARKETS.
THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,
in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

J. H. & J. G. CUNNINGHAM,
Wholesale Dealers in
TRUNKS, SADDLES AND HARNESS,
No. 371 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINES

NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
These Machines were awarded the
HIGHEST PREMIUMS,
At the late State Fairs of
NEW-YORK, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY,
NEW-JERSEY, MICHIGAN, TENNESSEE,
PENNSYLVANIA, IOWA, VIRGINIA,
OHIO, MISSOURI, NORTH CAROLINA,
INDIANA, ALABAMA, CALIFORNIA.
Including every State Fair where exhibited in 1862.

AN ELEGANT CURE FOR THE HAIR.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of

PHALON'S COCIN
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FOR THE HAIR.
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FOR THE HAIR. Principal Depot 517 Broadway.
FOR THE HAIR. For sale everywhere.
FOR THE HAIR.
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SMALL BOTTLES 30 CENTS.
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SMALL BOTTLES 30 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 30 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 30 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
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TO PRESERVE AND IMPROVE THE HUMAN HAIR.

The only article discovered for promoting the health and strength of the Hair, and giving the Hair a rich and glossy appearance, is PHALON & SON'S COCIN, and we recommend all to buy it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

This is the most remarkable medicinal compound ever offered to the public. It is an exhilarant tonic, composed of calisaya and nine other herbs, roots and extracts. Twenty-five cases for sale by

H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

300 TONS PURE GROUND BONE
FOR SALE
BY
R. H. ALLEN & Co.,
Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

"A false balance is an abomination to the Lord, but a just weight is his delight."

J. L. BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES, warranted accurate and durable. A full supply, adapted to every branch of business, constantly in store, at wholesale and retail, by R. BROWN, Manufacturer, No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFACTORY and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

MR. GEO. FREEMAN, MINIATURE AND Photographic Painter, would call the attention of the public to a new and important improvement in coloring photographs, rendering them equal in finish and durability to those upon ivory, at reasonable prices. Studio No. 62 West 27th-st.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 188 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up, accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

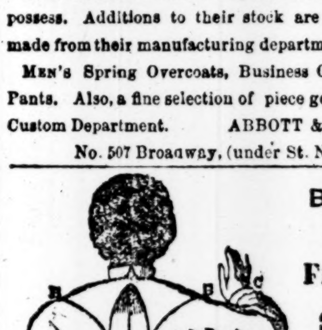
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS
ATTENTION.
THE BOWERY CLOTHING COMPANY,
No. 104 Bowery, near Grand-st.,
(Sign of the Bulletin,)
Will supply your wants in the
CLOTHING
line at lower prices than the lowest of any other establishment. Call and see for yourselves.

ABBOTT & RATHBUN HAVE, AS USUAL, a large assortment of Spring and Summer clothing for boys, youth and MEN. The goods were all selected with great care, and no pains were spared in the manufacture of the garments to give them the superiority, in style and finish, which it is universally acknowledged their goods possess. Additions to their stock are constantly being made from their manufacturing department.

MEN'S Spring Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests and Pants. Also, a fine selection of piece goods in the MEN'S Custom Department. ABBOTT & RATHBUN,
No. 507 Broadway, (under St. Nicholas Hotel.)



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Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT,
and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS 403 Broadway, New York.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD,
APRIL 15, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

SPRING. I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

JOHN MEEKS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
Nos. 333 and 335 4th st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture to be found in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established seventy years.

Also, a large assortment of a superior stock of cottage furniture, now ready for the Spring trade.

UNION.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1863.

To the People of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, a Committee of members of the Loyal League, appointed at a mass meeting of the loyal people of the City of New-York, held at Madison-square, in said City, on the 20th day of April, 1863, do hereby, in pursuance of authority then vested in them, call a Mass Assemblage of the loyal citizens of the State of New-York, to be held at Utica, in the county of Oneida, on the 27th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

They invite all the Loyal Leagues organized in any part of the State, to send to said assemblage delegates as many in number as they may find convenient; and they also invite all loyal citizens, without regard to past political divisions, or to present differences of opinion upon party questions, to attend this assemblage of the People of the State, for the purpose of manifesting to our country and the world, their fixed determination to sustain the Government in prosecuting the war which it is compelled to wage in its own defence, against a groundless and wicked rebellion, and to put forth any efforts, and submit to any sacrifices, which may be necessary to destroy the military power arrayed against the Government of the United States, to release the people of the South from the armed tyranny under which they are held, and to preserve the territorial integrity of the American Union, the full authority of the Constitution, and the unquestioned supremacy of the National Flag.

The undersigned will announce hereafter the names of distinguished speakers whose attendance they may be able to secure, and such other arrangements as may be made for the complete attainment of the patriotic objects for which this assemblage is to be held.

JOHN A. DIX,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
JAMES WADSWORTH,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
JAMES T. BRADY,
BENJ. W. BONNEY,
MOSES TAYLOR,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,
ALEX. T. STEWART,
JAMES W. WHITE,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
PROSPER M. WETMORE,
JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
BENJ. R. WINTHROP,
FRANCIS B. CUTTING,
CHARLES GOULD,
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
WALDO HUTCHINS,
ANDREAS WILLMANN,
JOHN COCHRANE,
JOHN T. HOGEBOOM,
HENRY NICOLL,
JOHN H. WHITE.

BROOKLYN TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the XXTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, held at Una Hall, corner Myrtle-av. and Adelphi-st., May 6, the following named gentlemen were duly elected officers for the ensuing year: P. W. OSTRANDER, President; John H. McBride, first Vice-President; Pierre Wyckoff, second Vice-President; Ferdinand Marschalk, Secretary; John K. Bulmer, Treasurer; Charles M. Hobbs, Sergeant-at-Arms; Wm. H. Milgate, S. Alpheus Smith, Jr., C. W. James, Inspectors of Election.

JOHN H. McBRIDE, Chairman pro tem.
WM. H. N. CADMUS, Secretary pro tem.

MILITARY

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, No. 27 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—THE PROVOST-Marshals who have been appointed for each of the first nine Congressional Districts of this State, will meet at this office at 1 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May instant. By order of

Col. ROBERT NUGENT, Colonel 69th Reg't.
New-York Vols. and A. A. P. M. General.

$10.—RECRUITS WANTED.—TEN DOLLARS cash will be paid for thirty first-class recruits, to complete an independent company—either to recruits offering themselves or any one bringing them. Bounties—$18 on being mustered in, $65 when they arrive at the seat of war, and $75 when mustered out of service. Address immediately, Capt. CRANE, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

COMPANY B, TENTH REGIMENT N. Y. V.—The members of this Company are ordered to report at 1 P. M., THIS DAY, at Rooms No. 24 Walker-st., to be mustered out of service.

ROBERT A. DIMMICK, Captain.

STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.
DRAWN & ENGRAVED FROM LIFE.

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FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
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AN OILY EXTRACT,
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AN OILY EXTRACT,
AN OILY EXTRACT,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
MADE FROM ROOTS,
FOR
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
BARKS AND HERBS.
FOR
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE
NONE GENUINE
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BUT DR. STERLING'S
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HAIR
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
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HAIR
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Every lady should try it. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA

will cause the hair to grow in the most luxuriant manner. It is a sure preventive against baldness; prevents the hair from falling out or from turning premature gray. Will restore gray hair to its original color, by curing the disease of the scalp.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that, about eighteen months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling out. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now, my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet four inches in length—when let down, reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

Mrs. LUCY A. BROWN, No. 182 Bleecker-st.
DR. H. H. STERLING, Proprietor.

Thousands of similar certificates may be seen at the Depot, No. 493 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
OF
NEW-YORK,
No. 48 Wall-st., corner of William.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000

This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

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ON DEPOSITS.

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Payable at 5 days' notice.........................3 per cent.

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Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this Company a convenient depository for money.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
President.
JOHN A. STEWART,
Secretary.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS,

This is the most remarkable Aromatic Tonic and Alterative ever offered to the public, unequaled for the prevention and cure of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous headache, mild forms of neuralgia and rheumatism, colic and general debility.

THOMAS BAILEY, Druggist, Bible House.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, for sale by
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one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILLIAM A. POND & CO.'S

BULLETIN OF NEW MUSIC,
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DRUMS AND CANNON.—"Military Polka." By OSCAR LITTI, as played with great success at Gottschalk's late concerts.

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HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS? and HIGH DADDY.—The two most popular and humorous pieces of the day. The latter is by DAN D. EMMETT, author of "Dixie's Land," etc.

WILLIAM A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

AT ODDS.

(UNEINS, ODER KRIEG IM KRIEG.)
By the authoress of "Quits," "The Initials," &c.

Messrs. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. beg to announce that they will publish on
TUESDAY, May 12,
by special arrangement with the distinguished authoress, a new novel, entitled
AT ODDS.
(UNEINS, ODER KRIEG IM KRIEG.)
By the Baroness TAUTPHOEUS.
Authoress of "Quits," "The Initials," &c.
1 vol., 12mo.

☞ The work will be published in both the English and German languages.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT, & CO., Publishers.
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st.

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Corrected by
THE METROPOLITAN BANK and by
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the causes and cure of barrenness among men, read
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a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMTE'S POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY, $3 50. Strauss' Life of Jesus, $5; Christianism—its Material Essence and Anthropomorphistic Significance, by Ludwig Feuerbach, $1 62; Gregg's Creed of Christendom—its Foundations and Superstructure, $1 37; Macnaught on the so-called Inspiration of Holy Writ, $1 37; Volney's New Researches into Ancient History, $1 25; Volney's Ruins, 60 cents—do. paper cover, 30 cents; Paine's Age of Reason, 45 cents—do. paper cover, 30 cents. Paine's Theology and Life, $1 25; Paine's Political Works, $1 25; Paine's Life, 60 cents; Paine's Theological and Political Works, with Life, 2 large volumes, $2 50; Plato's Works, $1 25; Howitt's History of Priestcraft, 75 cents; Superstition Dissected, $1; Bible Exposed, $1; Blanchard's Theo Statics and Dynamics, Art-Religion and Politics; Utopia Undermined, $1 75; Abstract of do., 50 cents; Robert Taylor's Devil's Pulpit, $1 37; do. Astro-Theological Lectures, $1 37. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price, and 10 per cent. for charges

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WATERS' CHORAL HARP—A NEW SUN-day School Book, of 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gems, such as "Shall We Know Each Other There;" "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me." The Beautiful Shore;" "Oh, 'T is Glorious;" "Leave Me with My Mother;" "He Leadeth Me Beside Still Waters," &c. Price, paper covers, 20 cents; $15 per 100; bound, 25 cents; $20 per 100; cloth, bound, embossed gilt, 33 cents; $28 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. It is edited by HORACE WATERS, Author of "Sunday-School Bells," Nos 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of over eight hundred thousand copies. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

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Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
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These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.

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Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; the combination is on
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And under no circumstances or change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

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Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known, for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

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Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER,

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

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Extant that is a sure thing for mending
FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY,
And articles of household use.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
is insoluble in water or oil.
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT
adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 pounds.

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FINE GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS at $1 50 each, or $15 per dozen. Also, a large stock of muslin, linen and jean Drawers, of our own make and warranted to fit. Fine Shirts and Collars made to order. Call and examine our large and complete stock of gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

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AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable colored young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 171 West 29th-st.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WISHES A SITUATION in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of references from her last place, where she has lived near five years. Call at No. 189 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has lived in the highest families in the City; none else need apply; can produce good reference. Can be seen at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance on 18th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; both with good City reference. Call for two days at No. 67 West 39th-st., cor. 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 424 16th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable Protestant woman, or to do general housework; has good City reference. Call at No. 303 East 12th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a young woman, (Protestant,) to cook, wash and iron; best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 147 West 26th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by an experienced laundress; understands her work thoroughly; has lived five years in her last place, where good reference will be given; to save trouble, none but the highest families need apply. Apply at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st. Entrance on 18th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as laundress, or would do plain cooking, washing and ironing; the best of City references; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 99 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF good experience wants a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City references; an infant preferred. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 333 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wants a situation for her nurse; seven years' reference; is capable of taking care of an infant. Apply for two days to D. J., Palace Park House, corner 6th-av. and 40th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a neat, respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 99 West 20th-st., first floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; has six years' best of City reference. Call at No. 129 West 22d-st., near 7th av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at her present employer's, to whom she refers, at No. 66 Union-place, northeast corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as first-class waitress in a family; no objection to chamberwork, washing and ironing; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 3-6 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, from 11 till 4, at her last place, No. 15 East 15th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITER AND CHAMBERMAID FOR CALIFORNIA.—A faithful woman is desirous of accompanying a respectable family to California in the above capacity; has lived for six years in her present situation, where she can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 33 West 23d-st.

THE PARENTS OF A YOUNG GIRL, 17 years old, are anxious to place her in a respectable family to do chamberwork, and assist with the care of children. Can do plain sewing. Address No. 91 East 16th-st., first floor, back room.

A CARD.—A. M. SEE RESPECTFULLY ACquaints his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an employment office in connection with No. 291 4th-av., in the spacious and elegant rooms of No. 12 4th-av. Good girls, of all denominations, are plenty on hand. Employers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Please call to the best arranged employment office in this City, at No. 12 4th-av., below 8th-st.

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AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; he is an experienced groom and a sober, steady man; is willing to make himself useful; has good City reference. Address M. P., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business, and has good reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days at the harness store of C. Graham, No. 66 University-place.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages and harness; can come well recommended; no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man, as coachman in a private family; understands his business well; is a good driver; has three years reference from his last place. Call at No. 84 West 20th-st., fourth story, back room.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a young man as coachman; the best of reference can be given. Address B, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to procure a gardener's situation for a first-class man, Scotch, married, no family; has known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing a good man. A. SMITH, Seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a practical and professional man; the very best of City reference given. Call at or address JOHN CAREY'S tin store, No. 6 Prince-st., New-York City.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a single man, capable of the care of horses; drive if required; work in a garden; with best City reference. Apply for three days, J. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITuation as porter in a store; best of references furnished. Address Z. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—A WAITER'S SITUATION WANTed, by a German married man; can give the best of references from his last employer, with whom he has lived the past two years. Apply at No. 231 Madison-av., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 20 years of age, in any place where he can make himself useful; no objection to the country. Best of reference given. Call on or address No. 221 East 19th-st., second floor, back room.

HELP WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—A CAPABLE AND EXperienced housekeeper wanted in a private family—one who thoroughly understands the direction and management of servants and superintendence of the kitchen. None need apply who, in addition to the above qualifications, cannot bring unquestionable references. Call at No. 175 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.

A COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, A COOK, also a waitress—each to assist in washing and ironing. Apply, this day, (Thursday,) before 12 o'clock, at No. 60 West 11th-st., two doors east of 5th-av.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK FOR A REGImental mess. Apply by letter, post paid, to X., care of Dawson Brothers, Montreal, Canada.

COOK WANTED.—AN IRISH CATHOLIC COOK who understands her business and can wash and iron, will find a good home and liberal wages by applying at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., or 7 and 8 P. M.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a nurse and seamstress; one who can bring good City references. A Protestant woman required. Apply at No. 88 5th-av., corner 16th-st., for two days, between 11 and 12.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, for a private family, a single man who is a good driver and understands the care of horses; he must also be a good gardener. Apply, with testimonials, at No. 307 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a coachman and gardener, one that understands his business and can come well recommended. Apply at Clinton corner President-st., Brooklyn.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, in a private family, a German or English girl to do general housework; also, a first-rate seamstress, that can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call at No. 5 East 14th-st.

LAD WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY Goods house, to learn the business. Salary first year, $50. Address, with reference, DRY GOODS, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man who has some knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. If the party suits, the place will be a permanent and pleasant one, with fair and prompt remuneration. Address, with amount of wages expected, B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE CLERK WANTED—ONE acquainted with builders' hardware and can come well recommended. Address, with real name and address, stating qualifications, and salary required, JACK PLANE, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS nurse, competent to take the charge of an infant; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; both must be [illegible] and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, [illegible]-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST BE WELL acquainted with the City, and be able to produce good references. Address, in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Box No. 148 Times Office.

HANDS TO WORK ON A FARM.—WANTED, two stout men to work on a farm, Scotch or German preferred, and married men. Wages by the year, $20 per month, and rent free. Inquire at No. 23 Dey-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN IN THE FAMily of an Episcopal clergyman near the City, to do the general work of the place, take care of a horse and cow, and also attend to the duties of sexton in the church. Address G. R., Box No. 2,089 Post-office.

WANTED—FOOT EAST 33D-ST., BY ARNOLD HANNS & CO., lime and brick-yard, as book-keeper, a man of some experience, who will work for a moderate salary.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A NEW STEAMboat; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

BOILER MAKERS.—A FEW GOOD BOILER makers wanted. Apply at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. NO. 359 BROADWAY. KELTY'S.

GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
GOLD SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE HOLLANDS.
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLANDS.
ALL STYLES FIXTURES.
Sole agent for
BRAY'S SPRING FIXTURE,
Best in use.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

200 PIECES BEST PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, from 4s. to $2 a yard. VERY WIDE, and Best Goods imported.

8-4 PUSHER SHAWL LACES, half price.

REAL LACES, of every description.

POINT COLLARS, THREAD COLLARS, &c.

1,000 Dozen Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12s. a dozen up. THE CHEAPEST LINE OF HANDKERCHIEFS IN THE CITY.

Hem-stitched and Embr'd Handkerchiefs—a full stock. Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, at very low prices.

OPENING, 1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, AT LOW PRICES. Sets of every description.

FULL LINE OF NEEDLE-WORKED EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, INFANTS' WAISTS, INFANTS' DRESSES, &c., &c.

ALL COLORS of Grenadines, Bareges, Grenadine Veils, Lace Veils, Thread Veils, Barbes, Coiffures, &c.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND
WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

AT MACY'S
CURTAIN LACES AND DRAPERIES!
1,000 PIECES LACE CURTAINS, all qualities.
100 PIECES CURTAIN LACE DRAPERIES, at low prices.
1,000 PIECES NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
100 PIECES NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACE.
Muslin Curtain Draperies, from 1s. to 8s. a yard.
Vestibule Laces, Dotted and Figured Muslins, at very low prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

359 LACE CURTAINS.
BROADWAY.
NOTTINGHAM LACES,
VESTIBULE LACE,
And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
Over 2,100 pairs Curtains, at
OLD PRICES,
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 BROADWAY,
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's Salesroom,)
THE NEWEST STYLES
SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 F O R 15
DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin, SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.
We are offering a large and well-selected stock of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETINGS, at low prices, for cash. Also, Stair Carpets, Rugs, Mats and Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR,
Of the late firm of Raynor & Blackwell,)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Established in 1833,
has removed to
No. 6 Pine-st.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
STEEL ORNAMENTED INDIA RUBBER BACK and SIDE COMBS, just received, and for sale to the trade by ROBBINS, CALHOUN & CO.,
Nos. 26 and 30 Vesey-st.

GAYNOR'S NEW STORE.—REMOVAL.—THE largest and most elegant assortment of Corsets and Skirts ever offered at retail in New-York. Our immense stock being purchased before the advance, we will continue to charge our old prices. GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

REMOVALS.

STANDARD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.
The office of this Company has been
REMOVED TO
NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
Near Broadway.
WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
PAUL & CURTIS HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 593 BROADWAY,
Immediately opposite their former place of business.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD KING,
Stock Broker,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BLAKE BROS. & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 17 WALL-ST.,
UP STAIRS.

REMOVAL.—DR. C. F. TAYLOR HAS REMOVED from the Cooper Institute to No. 159 5th-av., (one block below the 5th-avenue Hotel) where he will continue his treatment by localized movements, associated with Dr. BENJAMIN LEE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF DARK BAY horses, well matched, heavy black manes and tails; perfectly kind in all harness and saddle. Address Box No. 1,750 Post-office, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., Auctioneers.

WOOLSEY ESTATE.
THE GREAT SALE
OF
CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
By order of the Executors of W. W. Woolsey, deceased,
will be continued
THIS DAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock,
At the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 103 Liberty-st.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT SALE OF
ORIGINAL PAINTINGS,
BY
E. LEUTZE, Esq.,
the distinguished Historical Painter.
By D. W. IVES & CO., in the front gallery, at the Derby Fine Arts Institute, No. 625 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock,
THIS EVENING, May 7.

We have the honor to announce the sale, as above, of the select and most recent works of Mr. Leutze, all of which are of high historical interest and importance. It is sufficient now to say, that being the latest works of this eminent artist, the public may be assured that they are also his best. This sale forms an opportunity for purchase which has never and may not again occur, owing to the increasing number of orders, governmental and private, now accumulating upon Mr. Leutze's hands.

Among the subjects will be found the original study of the celebrated picture "Westward the Star of Empire Takes its Way," "Lafayette in Prison visited by his Family," "Unexpected Friends," a very remarkable picture, "Spray and Bubble" a wonderful creation of the artist's genius, "Deserted Hall," "Tired of Waiting," "Entertaining the Messenger," "German Baron," "Gentleman of the Time of Charles Second," and many others. In addition to the above will be sold about thirty-five examples, of the highest order and entirely original, by the following

EMINENT AMERICAN ARTISTS:

Kensett,	Huntington,	Gifford,
Hart,	Louis Lang,	Cropsey,
Mignot,	Champney,	Chapman,
Casilear,	Eastman Johnson,	Prof. Weir,
W. Page,	J. Kyle,	Haeffler,
Blauvelt,	Loop,	Jones,
L. Terry,	G. Miller,	Mount,
Hinkley,	F. W. Edmunds,	Glasse.

As items of special interest it may be mentioned that a most interesting
ORIGINAL PAINTING BY HENRY INMAN,
representing "Washington as a Peace Maker," and a very beautiful
LANDSCAPE BY THOMAS COLE,
Also,
PROF. WEIR'S NIAGARA,
And the celebrated paintings by J. H. Glass,
THE STANDARD IN DANGER, and
THE STANDARD BEARER.
The collection will be on view
DAY AND EVENING,
and upon Monday, May 4, catalogues ready for delivery.

BY JOHN H. OSGOOD & SON.
Office No. 147 Congress-st., Boston.

Large sale of Military Overcoats, on account of the Government, by order of the United States Quartermaster, at Boston.

Will be sold by public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder.
On THURSDAY, May 14, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
23,201 INFANTRY GREAT COATS, (assorted sizes,) viz.:
17,201 Black Tricot, Doeskin, Beaver and Satinet.
1,000 Gray Satinet.
5,000 Dark Blue Pilot and Satinet.
All in perfect order, well packed in cases, and ready for shipment.
The goods can be examined on the day previous to the sale.
Terms cash.
WM. W. McKIM,
Captain and A. Q. M.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, April 27, 1863.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
MORTGAGE SALE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell FRIDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, household furniture by order James Marriner, Attorney for mortgagee, household furniture, consisting of mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, paillasses, hair-mattresses, feather-beds, blankets, quilts, bed-spreads, bolsters and pillows, dressing-bureaus, screens, centre-tables, tea tables, mahogany sofas, suite of oak dining-room furniture, in morocco, arm and cane-seat chairs, mahogany card-tables, gas chandeliers, lounges, mirrors, engravings, bookcases, sitting-desks, pier-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets and rods, rosewood suite in hair-cloth, rosewood suite in brocatel, glass and china ware, kitchen furniture, &c. By order
JAMES MARRINER, Att'y for Mortgagee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MAY 8,
At 9 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
REGULAR ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
Comprising over 300 lots of rich velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, many of them as good as new; stair carpets, door rugs and mats, &c.
The length and number of breadths in each carpet will be stated in the catalogue, which will be ready on Thursday evening, at the salesrooms.
Further particulars in to-morrow's *Times* and *Herald*.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
BY BULKLEY & FINK, OFFICE NO. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, will sell, SATURDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.,
BY ORDER OF JOHN N. WHITING, ESQ., ASSIGNEE.

Parcel No. 1—75 shares in the Trenton Iron Company's stock, and 100 shares in the Novelty Iron Works stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $5,050 with interest.

Parcel No. 2—50 shares in Trenton Iron Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same, to secure $3,098 50-100.

Parcel No. 3—20 shares in the American Bank Note Company; 22 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $2,183 40, with interest.

Parcel No. 4—21 shares of the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.

Parcel No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,235, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $500, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.

Parcel No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,000 and interest.

Parcel No. 7—31 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.

Parcel No. 8—9 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $20 and interest.

Parcel No. 9—15 shares of the stock of the Novelty Iron Works, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $907 49 and interest.

Parcel No. 10—Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, originally 57 shares of $1,000 each.

Parcel No. 11—Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 70 shares, $1,000 each.

Parcel No. 12—23 shares of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company.

Parcel No. 13—Mercantile Insurance Company scrip.

Parcel No. 14—New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.

Parcel No. 15—6 shares American Bank Note Company's stock.

Interest in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co., estimated at about $5,000.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, piano-forte, mirrors, bronzes, &c. CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, the entire furniture of a private dwelling, removed to the store for convenience of sale, consisting of elegant medallion and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood parlor suits, in figured satin damask, elegant etagere, centre tables, mantel and pier mirrors, and gilt table, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood sofa table, rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, easy and reception chairs, rosewood card table, elegant mantel clock and vase, rich chandeliers, fine oil-paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and dressing bureaus, rosewood amour a glace, washstands, table de nuit, rockers, enameled cottage suite, with marble tops, velvet sewing chairs, velvet carpet, brocatel window curtains, mantel mirrors, feather beds, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, blankets, quilts, sheets, &c.; oil-cloths, silver-plated stair rods, Brussels and velvet stair carpets, carved hall hat rack and chairs, oak dining-room furniture, extension table, oak and black walnut dining-room chairs, sofas, lounges, carved and oak buffets, French china dinner and tea sets, cut glassware, fine engravings, &c. Sale to commence with the laundry and kitchen furniture.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SALE OF FRANKLIN-ST. PROPERTY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 7, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.:

FRANKLIN-ST.—The five-story and basement white marble front store, Nos. 98 and 100, north side, near Church-st. Lot 37 feet front, 38 feet rear, by 78.6 in depth. Store covers the entire lot, is substantially built and first-class in every respect. $30,000 can remain. A. Bernhard and S. Bernhard, executors.

WALKER-ST.—The valuable five-story and basement white marble store, No. 24 Walker-st., north side, near Church-st. Building covers the entire lot. Lot 24x100. $19,000 can remain on mortgage.
A. BERNHARD, Assignee.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.:

BERGEN HEIGHTS, NEW-JERSEY—82 valuable lots, situated at Bergen Heights, N. J., on the Jersey City and Newark Plank road, and varying in size from 25 to 100 feet front, and from 40 to 160 feet deep.

Maps with full descriptions of property at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, May 7, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of foreign and American stuffed birds, prepared by C. S. Galbraith, Taxidermist; also, at 12 o'clock, a large and fine assortment of garden plants, in bloom, consisting of monthly roses, hyacinths, deretzias, verbenas, heliotropes, geraniums, fever-fews, petunias, chrysanthemums, &c., &c., without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
will sell this day
THURSDAY, MAY 7,
at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-street,

20 shs. New World I. C.	$50	100 shs. Grand-st. & N. R.	$50
20 do Arctic Ins. Co.	50	4 do Bk. of Am. of L. C.	25
10 do Firemens' Ins. Co	17	10 do L. Island Ins. Co.	100
10 do Market Ins. Co.	100	20 do St. Marks Ins Co.	25
10 do Jefferson Ins. Co.	30	50 do Brooklyn Cen. R.	50
10 do Bowery Ins. Co.	25	8 do Union Ferry Co.	100
40 do Grocers' Bank	40	10 do N. Y. Fire & M. Ins.	100
30 do Am. Coal Co.	25	30 do Equitable Ins. Co.	35
15 do City Fire Ins. Co.	70	10 do W'msburgh Gas C.	50

$300 Vermont Valley Railroad 6 per cent. bonds.
$1,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Co. 1st m. bds.
$1,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 1st m. bds.
$1,000 Indiana State 5 per cent. preferred special Canal stock.
Next regular sale MONDAY, May 11, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker, No. 52 William-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.
BURDETT, JONES & CO., will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:
BRANDY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS,
LEAD,
ARMS and AMMUNITION,
HATS,
SALT,
FISH,
IRON,
THREAD,
FLOUR,
and
TURPENTINE.
Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer.
Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, May 8, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a very valuable and costly private collection of oil-paintings, mostly by the celebrated old masters, comprising a number of examples by eminent modern artists, being the entire gallery of a well-known gentleman connoisseur, resident in Montreal, who is about leaving for Europe, all of which have been sent to us to be sold without reserve.

In this collection will be found the works of the following great artists:

D. Teniers,	H. Linglebach,	[illegible]ganck,
Albert Durer,	A. Brower,	Terburg,
Sir J. Reynolds,	A. Von Mass,	[illegible]doue,
F. Guardi,	De Calf,	[illegible] Ruisch,
Jacob Van Nes,	F. Mieris,	Francks,
Paul Potter,	Van Huysem,	L. Crannach,
Van Stry,	Van Aelst,	Van Goyen,
Rembrandt,	P. De Neefs,	Van Ostade,
Schalken,	Vanderwelde,	Vander Mulen,
Solemaker,	Weenix,	Boschaert,
Verlasquez,	L. Clasen,	Bremburg,

and others of equal celebrity.

Among the painters of modern eminence are the works of:

"The Shipwreck," by J. W. M. Turner: signed and warranted. George Morland, Gainsborough, Cobne, Wilkie, Rousseau, Stache, Pecle, and others equally desirable and celebrated. In announcing this sale we are requested by the present owner to state that the paintings included were purchased by him without regard to cost at the various sales which have occurred in Europe during the past twenty years of the most celebrated and notable private galleries.

The great majority of the pictures will be found to bear the signature or monogram of the artist. They are principally cabinet size, and as a collection are believed to be unsurpassed in this country in regard to quality and authenticity. They will be ready for exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 5th May, until sale, with catalogues.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation: and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $618,650.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.
J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 75 5th-av., near 15th-st., the balance of furniture in said house, consisting of velvet medallion and Brussels carpets, parlor suites covered in yellow satin damask, curtains to match, Voltaire chairs, etagere, center table, suite covered in green and gold silk brocatel, curtains to match, piano-forte, etc. Dining room—Buffet extension table, 12 chairs in green cloth, sofa, fire screen, lambrequins, candelabras, card-tables, etc. Bedrooms—Wardrobes, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, couches, pictures, brocatel and chintz curtains, bronze and glass ormolus, toilet sets, mattresses and bedding, washstands, etc.
Sale commences with kitchen furniture.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.
Will be sold at public auction, THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, in Coffee-House-slip, foot of Wall-st.:
260 Green Salted Hides, just arrived.
27 barrels Tallow.
15 barrels Tallow.
Sale positive. Terms cash. Sale by order
Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. G. of Subsistence, U. S. A.
The above sale postponed from Tuesday, May 5.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 130 VALUABLE lots and gores, with valuable water rights, at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway:
By order of WM. E. DODGE, Esq.,
Executor of the estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, Sr.

1ST-AV., 29TH AND 30TH STS.—11 lots, being 6 lots and gore on the east side of 1st-av., between 29th and 30th sts., and 8 lots in the rear of above, being 4 on each street.

1ST-AV., 29TH and 30TH STS.—10 lots and gore on the west side of 1st-av., being 8 on the avenue and 1 on each street, in the rear.

Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

30TH AND 31ST STS.—29 lots; 15 on the north side of 30th st., and 14 on south side of 31st-st., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 300 feet and water right.

AVENUE A, 57TH AND 58TH STS.—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 57th and 58th sts., and 8 lots on the north side of 57th and south side of 58th sts., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with the valuable bulkhead and water right.

AVENUE A AND 59TH-ST.—16 lots; 8 on west side of Avenue A, entire front between 58th and 59th sts., and 8 on the south side of 59th-st., in rear of above.

AVENUE A.—8 lots, being the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts.

Also 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 58th and 59th sts.

58TH AND 59TH STS.—10 lots on the north side of 58th and south side of 59th sts., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.

AVENUE A AND 59TH-ST.—11 lots and gores on the east side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts., and north side of 59th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.

Many of the above lots are on and near 59th-st., the southern boundary of Central Park.

Every lot will be peremptorily sold.

Terms will be made known at sale.

Book maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 89 LOTS OF LAND, being the property known as Union Hill, Hudson County, N. J., 2½ miles from Hoboken and Weehawken, and opposite 42d-st. Ferry at New-York. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 12, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York, the property known as Union Hill, and divided into about 82 lots, mostly 25 by 100 feet. This property is opposite the premises of Denning Duer and John Ehlers, on the Hoboken and Weehawken Plank-road and Weehawken Turnpike, and accessible by the omnibus line from Hoboken Ferry, and also on the line of the horse railroad, and in the neighborhood of large improvements. The sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investments, as the nearness of the property to New-York, its easy access, its populous locality, and the continued improvements being made, cannot fail to enhance greatly its value. For further particulars and maps, apply to the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 2 Neilson-place, near Waverley-place, valuable household furniture, made to order—consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suites of rosewood, covered satin damask, ditto French mahogany, covered green, large and elegant mantel and pier mirrors, rich ormolu chandeliers and brackets, green satin window curtains, lace do, silk screen, rosewood etagere, centre tables, ormolu chandeliers, clocks, suite purple and gold silk brocatel, arm chairs, dining-room black walnut extension table, chairs, covered red cloth, purple and gold satin curtains, crimson damask curtains, gas fixtures, walnut closet shelves, cane-seat chairs, fancy do, gilt cornice, carved mahogany secretary, wardrobes, French mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, &c.; dressing-glasses, washstands, &c. Particulars in catalogue.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1863.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE, FROM parties wishing to invest or resell, subscriptions for United States Six Per Cent. Bonds, the interest payable in gold coin on the first days of each May and November, and the principal in twenty years from the first day of May, 1862, but redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years from said date, authorized by Act of Congress approved Feb. 25, 1862. Deposits, being for the amount of the principal of the Bonds required, must be made in United States Legal Tender Notes; or when parties reside out of town, drafts on this City will be accepted in lieu thereof. Upon receipt of the money, I issue my certificate of deposit in duplicate for the amount, the original of which is transmitted by the depositor to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, together with a letter mentioning of what denominations he desires the Bonds, whether he wishes them Coupon or Registered, and, if registered, in what name, and where the interest is to be made payable. There are Coupon Bonds of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000; and Registered of those of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. The interest on the Registered Bonds can be made payable at the office of the Treasurer, or of any Assistant Treasurer, of the United States. The Bonds will be forwarded by the Secretary of the Treasury, without delay, to any address indicated by the depositor, and the interest will commence on the day that the deposit was received. All the Bonds are dated May 1, 1862, but the date of such deposit will be stamped upon the face of them, if Registered, and upon the first Coupon, if Coupon Bonds.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

A. S. PEABODY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.
AUGUSTUS S. PEABODY, THERON S. KNAPP,
(Late Cashier with J. T. Van Vleck.)
STOCKS AND BONDS OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
A supply of Government Securities constantly on hand and for sale at the current market value. Collections made on all parts of the United States open to mail or express; also on the Canadas and British Provinces. Our Mr. Knapp, for many years in charge of the collection department of the well-known house of Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, will give his especial attention to that branch of our business. Orders by telegraph in Stocks, Bonds or Gold, will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG & HALLOCK,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
NO. 2 PARK-PLACE, corner Broadway.
EDWARD R. YOUNG, LEWIS S. HALLOCK, } Broadway Bank Building, New-York.
Uncurrent Money and Specie bought and sold.
Business Paper negotiated.
Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States.
Revenue Stamps for sale.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.
These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD C. BRODHEAD,
STOCK, BOND AND BULLION BROKER,
No. 69 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.
All classes of Government Securities, Railway Shares and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.
Orders promptly executed at the Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore Stock Boards.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS.)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

THE PARK BANK.—NEW-YORK, MAY 5, 1863.—At an election held 4th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

REUBEN W. HOWES,	PETER HAYDEN,
JOSEPH E. BULKLEY,	ARTHUR LEARY,
JOHN H. MACY,	WILLIAM H. FOGG,
OLIVER HOYT,	JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
GEORGE J. BYRD,	JOHN TOWNSEND, JR.,
MELVIN S. WHITNEY,	HULL CLARK,
WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,	EUGENE KELLY,
GEORGE H. POTTS,	W. T. BLODGETT,
CHARLES A. MACY.	

and the following gentlemen were elected for Inspectors of next election, viz.:
LORING ANDREWS, ADDINGTON REED,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, REUBEN W. HOWES was unanimously reëlected President.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 2, 1863.
THE FULL TIME, REQUIRED BY LAW, for the redemption of the circulating notes, issued to the Central Bank of the City of New-York, (a banking association located in that City,) having expired, and there remaining in the hands of the Superintendent a small balance of money in trust for this bank, notice is hereby given, that all such notes as are presented to him for redemption, previous to the 1st day of June, 1863, will be paid at par, after which time, if any balance remain, it will be paid on filing proper evidence of ownership to the legal representatives of said bank.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 19, the polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., of the 9th proximo, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 20th.
W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 1st to the 12th May, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.—The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Litchfield, Montgomery County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the first day of June, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on and after the 20th inst. By order of the Board.
R. TOUSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1, 1863.
ANNUAL MEETING.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859 will be held at the office of the Company in Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—NOTICE.—A final dividend of Twelve Dollars and Twenty two cents per share will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or their authorised attorneys upon the production of their stock certificates at my office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, on and after the 25th day of May inst.
GEO. F. TALLMAN, Assignee.
New-York, May 6, 1863.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH HAVE REMOVED to No. 52 Wall-st., in City Bank building, where they will continue to devote their attention to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, &c., on commission.
Investments in all classes of Government securities will receive their special care.
New-York, May 4, 1863.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT a discount of 2 to 4½ per cent, by
C. & G. WOODMAN,
No. 33 Pine-st.
LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

INSURANCE SCRIP FOR INVESTMENT.—WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st., offer for sale a variety of dividend paying Insurance Scrips, including Atlantic, Sun and Union.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds of date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.
After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.
VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5.20 Loan.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1863.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company.
W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.
Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863.....$1,135,540 75
Total amount of Premiums.....1,035,243 64
Net Profits.....22,769 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders.....14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not.....15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option, (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.
Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co. Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.
This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.
Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.
Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., COR. 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 15, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER Share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, May 1. The transfer-books will be closed from the 27th inst. to May 1, inclusive.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. per annum on sums over that amount.
CHAS. PECK, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUANOS.
No. 1 Phosphatic Guanos, of various importations, warranted pure and to analyze from 70 to 85 per cent. bone phosphate of lime.
Also, No. 1 Peruvian, for sale on the most favorable terms, in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JOHN B. SARDY,
No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall.
For particulars send for circular.

ÆOLIAN LAMP
MANUFACTORY, NO. 589 GREENWICH-ST.
This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

IRON BEDSTEADS,
FOR SERVANTS' USE,
For sale by
CHASE & CO.,
No. 522 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO NEGOTIATE with some man that is a perfect judge of butter, and that can furnish from 600 to 1,000 pounds per week of fresh Orange County butter of the very first quality, stating particulars. Address, for one week MADISON, Box No. 184 *Times* Office, New-York City.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE 22D N. G. S. N. Y.—The monument to be erected over the remains of Col. James Monroe by the officers and members of this regiment, is completed, and can be seen at the marble yard of W. & J. YOUNG, No. 313 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

ANY ONE HAVING ABOUT EIGHTY yards of Brussels carpet, either new or which has been used but little, and who is willing to sell cheap for cash, may find a purchaser by addressing A. B., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, stating price, &c.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROSES, VERBENAS, Petunias, Pinks and all other bedding-out plants, and also a splendid lot of standard Roses, for sale by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—second floor.

ANNIVERSARIES.

ANNIVERSARY NOTICE.
Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 654 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., procure a card or a catalogue, and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing elegant Pine Apples, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Grapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, and curiosities in great variety, etc.
Ladies will find that they will be full remunerated by giving themselves the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods.

MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held at headquarters, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 7, 1863, at 8 o'clock. By order.
WM. A. DARLING, President.
A. M. PALMER, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF Southern New-York will hold the regular stated May session, in the Room O. F. Hall, corner Grand-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order.
JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 530 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medicine dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by

JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 22 East 17th-st.,

and which are claimed to be the genuine

LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

An injunction has been issued by the Court, on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor,

DR. WILLIAM MOFFAT, (deceased,)

restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the same, and every effort will be made to protect the trade and the public against a

SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person authorized to manufacture the

GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS,

as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.

ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., Agent
Moffat Building,
No. 335 Broadway and No. 186 Church-st.

REMOVAL OF THE GRAFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

AFTER MAY 1, 1863,

the business of the Grafenberg Company, its salesrooms and offices, are removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to the capacious stores

CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STS., N. Y.,

(entrance No. 139 William-st.,) over the wholesale drug stores of A. B. Sands & Co.

Dr. BRIDGE, the resident physician, will consult with his friends and patients, as usual, in his private office at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The above location is the most convenient in the City for merchants and others desiring to procure the celebrated Grafenberg Family Medicines.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Spermatorrhea, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying, at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE, by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By inclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk of exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1846. N. B.—Those who have used their Preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

MARRIAGE!—I DARE NOT THINK OF it, and I bitterly regret it. How often these remarks are made by men to themselves, and why? Read THE MARRIAGE GUIDE. By Dr. F. HOLLICK, the author and lecturer. The only reliable popular book on the subject; 500 pages, well bound, with wood cuts and colored plates; 20th edition. Price $1, for which it will be sent free (by post) to any place. Send the money and address to T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases; warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, who try every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate consulting rooms, private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some ill-fated patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DR. WAIT, Sr., LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st., having removed to No. 234 4th-av., corner 21st-st., will be happy to see his friends and patrons. Fifteen years' successful experience in the use of Chloroform and Ether. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D. D., Joel Parker, D. D., J. O. Pond, M. D., J. G. Baldwin, M. D. Note the number—No. 234 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Terms moderate.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth inserted, $20; Vulcanite, $8; Gold fillings, $1; Silver and dentine, 50 cents; Extracting, 25 cents. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y May 6.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

WALTER PATON, Commander.
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16,	SATURDAY, June 6,
TUESDAY, June 30,	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from .... $95 to $135
SECOND CABIN $70

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN $50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations,) $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

JURA,

Capt. Aiton, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next

SATURDAY, May 2.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 7, at 3 P. M.,
The A No. 1 British
STEAMSHIP SHELDRAKE,
Capt. Henry Searle,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,
WILL SAIL AS ABOVE FROM PIER NO. 14,
Foot of Cedar-st., North River.

Price of passage, (in current funds,) $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
No. 26 Broadway, or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sailing of the steamship SHELDRAKE, for Havana, has been postponed until FRIDAY, May 8, at 2 P. M.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE, TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,

TO SAIL ON
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. Perkins Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,
will sail as above

From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA,
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 23D MAY, SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $59.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.

The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. Asa Baker, will sail on Thursday, May 7.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway.

Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday noon.

JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. John A. Post,

Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, direct for New-Orleans, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

GLASGOW (Extra Steamer) Saturday .... May 6
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday .... May 9
ETNA .... Saturday .... May 16
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... May 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:38 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
11 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. P. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N.JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M. and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK

FRIDAY EVENING, May 8,
TWENTY-FOURTH OPERA NIGHT,
when Verdi's celebrated opera of
ERNANI
will be presented, with the following superb cast:

Elvira .... Madame GUERRABELLA
(Her first appearance in this role.)
Ernani .... Signor MAZZOLENI
Carlo Quinto .... Signor BELLINI
Don Sylva .... Signor BIACHI
Ines, Mme. Fisher; Ricardo, Sig. Rubio; Iago, Sig. Muller.
Conductor .... Signor J. NUNO

GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS Commences THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ON SATURDAY, AT ONE,
GRAND MATINEE,
when Verdi's new grand opera of
AROLDO
will be given entire, with its superb cast, and gorgeous mise en scene.

ON MONDAY, MAY 11,
first appearance of the American prima donna,
MISS PARKER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, AT ONE,
GRAND MATINEE,
when Verdi's new and brilliantly successful opera of
AROLDO,
With its superb cast and gorgeous mise en scene
will be presented entire.

AROLDO (a Saxon Knight) .... Signor MAZZOLENI
MINA (his wife) .... Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
EGBERTO (Father of Mina) .... Signor BELLINI
Godvino .... Signor Rubio | Enrico .... Herr Reichardt
Briano .... Herr Muller | Elena .... Mme. Fisher
Knights, Crusaders, Ladies, Esquires, Pages, Heralds, Peasants, &c.
Conductor .... Signor J. Nuno

Admission to all parts of the house $1. No reservation of seats. Tickets can be obtained at the regular ticket offices and all the principal music stores and hotels.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

THURSDAY, May 7—Extra Performance.
BENEFIT OF MLLE. NATHALIE DUMAS.
First time of
ENTRE PARIS ET MONTARGIS.
Operette in one act, by MM. Jules Duflot & Desarbres. Music by M. Montaubry.
LE BOUGEOIR.
Comedy, in one act, by M. Clement Caraguel.
LE PIEGE AU MARI.
Vaudeville, in one act, by M. Leopold Stapleaux.
Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY, N. Y.—Dufleco's Tour of the Holy Land; or, Gigantic Illuminated Illustrations of a Journey through Palestine. For two weeks, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, May 7. Every evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES M. HARTSHORNE retires this day from our firm, and JAMES H. BENEDICT is admitted as a partner therein.
LOCKWOOD & CO.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm of J. M. HARTSHORNE & BROTHER, for the transaction of a General Commission business in Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, at No. 57 Exchange-place.
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE.
RICHARD B. HARTSHORNE.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

New-York, May 1, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of A. S. PEABODY & CO., and will transact a general banking, collection and stock commission business, at No. 8 Wall-st.
AUGUSTUS S. PEABODY.
THERON S. KNAPP,
Late cashier with J. T. Van Vleck.

THE FIRM OF W. R. TRAVERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation of the business.
W. R. TRAVERS,
S. F. MASSETT.
Dated New-York, May 1, 1863.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, STEPHEN F. MASSETT, WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, have this day formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the various acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof.

That the name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted, is VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT.

That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the Stock Exchange and Brokerage business, and all financial transactions connected therewith, on commission. That the said JENKINS VAN SCHAICK and STEPHEN F. MASSETT are the general partners, and the said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD are the special partners, and that the respective places of residence of the said general partners, and of the said special partners, are as hereinbefore stated, and the business of the said partnership is to be carried on in the City of New-York. That each of the said special partners has contributed, as capital to the common stock of the said partnership, the sum of fifty thousand dollars. That the said copartnership commences the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and will terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.—Dated New-York, May 1, 1863.

JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
STEPHEN F. MASSETT,
General Partners.
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD,
Special Partners.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of A. W. POTTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. W. POTTER,
P. E. JOHNSON,
J. L. ANDRUS.
New-York, May 5, 1863.
P. E. JOHNSON alone is authorized to settle the business of the concern at No. 101 Liberty-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN PRITCHARD and LUMAN B. WING, under the name or style of PRITCHARD & WING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of said firm will be settled by L. B. WING, at their late place of business, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.
New-York, April 29, 1863.
JOHN PRITCHARD,
LUMAN B. WING.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. A. DICKINSON and other parties at No. 30 Beekman-st., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of E. A. DICKINSON from said firm. E. A. DICKINSON will continue the Wholesale and Commission Paper and Stock business at No. 194 William-st., between Spruce and Frankfort sts.
New-York, May 1, 1863.
E. A. DICKINSON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of MAXWELL & CO., for the transaction of the Stock Commission business, and will continue the same, as heretofore conducted by the late firm of Willard & Maxwell, at No. 36 Wall-st.
GEORGE L. MAXWELL,
WM. H. MARSTON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DYKERS, ALSTYNE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN H. DYKERS,
JOHN ALSTYNE,
New-York, May 2, 1863.
CHARLES A. JARVIS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF INSLEE & CO., New-York, and PATRICK & CO., Chicago, are dissolved by limitation, each partner is authorized to sign the names of these firms in liquidation.
C. T. INSLEE,
New-York, May 1, 1863.
JOHN Y. PATRICK.

THE FIRM OF WILLARD & MAXWELL is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
GEO. L. MAXWELL,
New-York, May 1, 1863.
WM. H. MARSTON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED with him JAMES RICHARD and HENRY F. REDDISH, and will continue the manufacture and sale of ladies' and gentlemen's gaiters, under the firm of HANAN, RICHARD & CO.
JAMES HANAN.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.

The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. —The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. Hitchcock, will leave Harrison-st., at 7 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Myers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vestry and Laight-sts., North River.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of the
GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN,
whose reentre has been
MADE MEMORABLE
by the
MOST BRILLIANT AUDIENCES
and
OVERWHELMING APPLAUSE,
combining to render this engagement
A POPULAR OVATION
of respectful admiration
WORTHY THE GENIUS
of the
YOUNG TRAGEDIENNE,
who has gained so completely the
GOLDEN OPINIONS
of the public, as well as the
HIGH ARTISTIC JUDGMENT
of the great
METROPOLIS OF THE COUNTRY.

THIS, and every evening during the week, the thrillingly effective play of
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
will be presented, in which
MISS BATEMAN
will sustain her impressive and pathetic role of the
JEWISH MAIDEN.

She will be supported by a most powerful company, among which are the excellent artistes, Mr. J. McCullough, Mr. J. W. Lanergan, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Wilson, Mr. Geo. Andrews, Mrs. J. W. Lanergan, Mrs. H. P. Grattan and Mrs. Skerrett.

Original and beautiful scenery, by Mr. J. H. Selwyn; original music, composed expressly for this piece, by Mr. Robert Stoepel; original and characteristic costumes, by Mons. Phillips. The music and full chorus under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth.

Box book open
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS
Begs to announce that he will give his
ANNUAL VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL
CONCERT
On SATURDAY EVENING, May 9.
The following artists will appear:
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI,
MR. S. B. MILLS, MR. E. MOLLENHAUER,
MR. A. F. TOULMIN, SIG. ABELLA,
AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS.
The following Orchestral works will be performed:
OVERTURE—ZAUBERFLOTE .... Mozart
HAROLD IN ITALY—Symphony in four parts, first time in America .... Berlioz
SYMPHONY No. 5, IN C MINOR .... Beethoven
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH,

may be had in New-York at all the principal music-stores; Root & Anthony's stationery-store, corner Nassau and Pine, and at Irving Hall; and, in Brooklyn, at Gutheriet's music store, No. 213 Fulton-st., and at Rose's bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

NOTICE.

THE LAST REHEARSAL will take place on Friday, at 2 P. M., to which all persons holding tickets for the concert will be admitted FREE OF CHARGE by showing their ticket to the doorkeeper.

NO TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR THE REHEARSAL.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards of the City of New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

The tax payers of this District are hereby notified that, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress, passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," and the act to amend the same, passed March 3, 1863, the second annual assessment will be made on and after the first Monday (fourth day) of May instant. The assessment will embrace the following items:

1. INCOMES.—All incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, must be returned to the Assistant Assessors in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose. The Assistant Assessors will furnish to taxpayers the blank forms for the returns which must be made under oath. All the information that may be desired can be obtained at this office.

2. ENUMERATED ARTICLES.—All articles named in Section 93 of the law (Schedule A), will be assessed for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1864, viz.:

Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers.
Yachts.
Billiard Tables, kept for use.
Silver Plate, kept for use.
Gold Plate, kept for use.

These returns will be made in the same form as heretofore.

3. LICENSES.—Section 16 of the amendments of March 3, 1863, provides

"That the several Assessors shall, on the first Monday of May next, (1863,) and on the first Monday of May in each succeeding year, direct and cause the several Assistant Assessors to proceed through every part of their respective districts, and inquire after and concerning all persons being within the assessment districts, where they respectively reside, and liable to a license duty under the provisions of this Act, or of the Act to which this is an addition, and assess such persons as in said Acts is required. And all licenses so assessed shall continue in force until the first of May next succeeding.

"And all licenses granted after the first day of May in any year, shall expire on the first day of May following and shall be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount of duty imposed for such license; and each license so granted shall be dated on the first day of the month in which it is issued: *Provided*, That any person, firm, or corporation, that on the first day of May next shall hold an unexpired license, shall be assessed a ratable proportion of the time between the expiration of the license and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

All persons doing business within this district, will perceive by the above that they must apply for a new license to run from the date their present license expires, (which, in most cases, is September 1, 1863,) to the first of May, 1864. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the *new rates*, and, in all cases where the present license expires September 1, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed to pay two-thirds of the yearly tax.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER,
Assessor Eighth District, New-York.
No. 937 Broadway, New-York, April, 1863.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
} Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE GREAT STEREOSCOPIC EXHIBITION
at the Museum
IS A PERFECT SUCCESS!

It has been received with immense enthusiasm and universally pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OPTICAL EXHIBITION

in the world. On a curtain of nearly 1,000 square feet it reproduces, true to life and nature, the most beautiful

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF SCENERY,
CELESTIAL AND ANIMATED OBJECTS,
BUILDINGS, PORTRAITS, &c., &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS are universally admired, even when seen with the ordinary hand instrument. This is precisely the same thing in accuracy of delineation, while it is IMMENSELY ENLARGED, and the picture stands out upon a curtain, with the same perspective that is seen in nature, and thousands of people can see it at the same time.

It will remain here but a short time, and every lover of this beautiful art

SHOULD EMBRACE THE OPPORTUNITY
to see the superb pictures of
SCENERY, STATUARY AND BUILDINGS,
which are so truthfully represented.

The light used in the Exhibition is

THE MOST POWERFUL KNOWN TO SCIENCE,

and it gives a clearness and distinctness to the pictures heretofore unknown.

It will be exhibited in the Lecture Room EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.

The elegant and romantic drama,
THE SISTER'S SACRIFICE,
OR
THE ORPHANS OF VALNIEGE,
will also be produced, with new scenery and appointments, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., daily.

In addition to these magnificent attractions,
PETITE MINNIE WARREN,
the real Empress of Beauty, and the redoubtable
COMMODORE NUTT, the $30,000 NUTT,
will be seen at each performance, besides at various hours on the platform in the main hall of the Museum.
THE BEARDED LADY,
ALBINO FAMILY,
SEA-LION, BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SEAL,
AQUARIA, &c.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
☞ BABY SHOW LIST IS FULL,
100 BEAUTIFUL BABIES,
besides Twins, Triplets and Fat Babies are engaged.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8 o'clock.
OVER BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK.
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY,
Twelfth night of the highly attractive Comedy,
MY NOBLE SON-IN-LAW.

Lord Henry de Vere, husband of Isabel .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Hector, Duc de Meyran, Lord de Vere's friend .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Mr. Thomas Tompkins, father of Isabel, a millionaire .... Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Tony Wilkins, friend of Tompkins and godfather of Isabel .... Mr. Mark Smith
Vatel, a French cook .... Mr. Young
Solomons .... } Lord de Vere's Creditors. .... Mr. Browne
Isaacs .... Mr. Parsloe
Robertson .... Mr. Pope
Lady Isabel de Vere .... Mrs. Hoey

The new and beautiful Scenery, by Isherwood and Ingalls.

The Music under the direction of Mr. Stoepel.

FRIDAY—Third night of the new comedy (with new scenery and dresses) called
LOST AND WON,
so favorably received by the public and the Press.

SATURDAY—Mr. Lester Wallack's Benefit—THE STRANGER, (first time here,) and with an unprecedented cast.

Box Book open, for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

To be repeated:—The Road to Ruin, The School for Scandal, Love and Money, Masks and Faces, The Fine Old English Gentleman, Americans in Paris, and The Busy-Body.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAST TIME!
LAST TIME!!
LAST TIME!!!
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
With
MR. M. LEVICK,
MR. C. WALCOT, JR.,
MR. STODDART,
MR. PETERS,
MR. MARLOWE,
MISS IONE BURKE,
MISS NICKINSON,
MRS. ROBERTSON,
&c., &c., &c.

FRIDAY—Farewell Benefit of
MISS LAURA KEENE,
The beautiful Comedy of
SECOND LOVE.

MR. LESTER WALLACK

Begs to announce that his
BENEFIT
Will take place on
SATURDAY, May 9,
When will be performed (first time in this Theatre) the powerful and popular play of
THE STRANGER.

The general cast of this fine drama will be the most complete and perfect ever seen in New-York, including, as it will,

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THIS UNRIVALED COMPANY.

COTOPAXI,

THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LECTURES.

C. B. GUTHRIE, ESQ.,

Will lecture on the *Topography and Labor of the Mississippi Valley*, at Hoenebberger's Rooms, No. 206 8th av., THURSDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, for reserved seats (free) to be had in Heitzelberger's saloon.

H. C. PARKE, Chairman Lecture Committee,
XVIth Ward Republican Association.

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS."—THE fifth of the course of free lectures at Dr. Cheever's Church, 15th st., Union-square, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by EDWARD GILBERT, Esq. Subject, *The Rise and Progress of the Pro-Slavery Interpretation of the Constitution, and a consideration of the line of interpretation essential to a Reconstruction of the Union.* Admission free.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,

THOMAS G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its semi-annual session April 20. Location, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York on Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted, and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Institution liberally endowed. Number of boarders limited to 25. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

CHESTER INSTITUTE,

ARMONK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. I. D. VERMILYE, A. M., Rector.

A French and English school for young ladies. Number limited to 25.

The twenty-fifth term will commence April 15. For circulars, address the rector by mail.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Mount Vernon Institute, Westchester County, N. Y. Summer term commences May 4. Those wishing references to patrons or circulars, address Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,

YONKERS, N. Y.,

For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Pupils are under the immediate care of the principal. Location healthy. Terms from $125 to $160 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 28 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens the closing term of its Twentieth Academic Year on MONDAY, April 20, 1863.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON.
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED, IN A BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT Wilton, Conn., to fill a vacancy, a little girl, from eight to fourteen years of age. The location healthy; terms reasonable. For particulars address the principal.
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, Conn. Terms, $140 per annum. For further information, apply to the Principal.
C. H. WHEELER.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Catalogues, &c., obtained at MASON BROS., No. 5 Mercer-st., and of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place.

ALL WHO SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR their children, will find a variety of School circulars for their *free* use at Amer. School Inst., No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, OF EXPERIENCE in teaching the higher English branches, music and French, would like a situation to teach in a school or private family, in the City or country; she would have no objection to going West or to California. Address Miss H., Randolph's Bookstore, corner of Amity-st. and Broadway.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING Music, French, (spoken) Latin and English, desires an engagement as resident teacher, in a school or family. References given and required. Address, EDUCATION, Box No. 4,928, New-York Post-Office.

TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of this City, wishes to secure, during the Summer, a position as tutor in a family. Good references. Address J. C. N., Station E, 8th-av., New-York City.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as resident governess, by a young lady competent to give instruction in the English branches, French, and rudiments of drawing. Respectable references given. No objection to going in the country. Address B. L., Box 115 *Times* Office.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS in a private family on Long Island, to teach the English branches, French and music. Address, with terms and references, M. R., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

THIS THURSDAY,
Tenth night of
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
Tenth and LAST NIGHT of
TOODLES.
Tenth and LAST NIGHT of the new drama of
LUCK!
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
FIRST BENEFIT
FIRST BENEFIT
FIRST BENEFIT
of
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
Mr. J. S. CLARKE.

Production of a new London comic drama, replete with interesting and novel effects, written by J. R. Planche, author of "Follies of a Night," &c., &c., entitled

HE'S
JACK SHEPPARD,
HE'S
JACK SHEPPARD.

Paul Pry, } .... Mr. J. S. CLARKE
Jack Sheppard, }

First time for two years of the uproariously funny comedy of

PAUL PRY,
PAUL PRY,
or,
"I HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE."
"I HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE."
Paul Pry .... Mr. J. S. CLARKE
GLORIOUS COMEDY
GLORIOUS COMEDY
GLORIOUS COMEDY
AND
NEW DRAMA.
NEW DRAMA.
NEW DRAMA.
"THREE HOURS OF UNFLAGGING LAUGHTER."
"THREE HOURS OF UNFLAGGING LAUGHTER."
Box book now open.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

JANE ENGLISH

Has the honor of announcing to the citizens of New-York that, having leased

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,

she will commence her season on

MONDAY EVENING, May 11,

with her great

TROUPE ST. DENIS,

from the theatre La Scala, Milan, who will make their first appearance in this country. At the head of this

COMBINATION OF STARS

is the young and fascinating

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           000000000000000000000000000
        0                               0
      0          BEAUTIFUL BELLE          0
    0                                       0
 0  BBBBBBBBB   BBBBBBBBB   RRRRRRRR    0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRR   RRR   0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRR   RRR   0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRR   RRR   0
 0  BBBBBBBB    BBBBBBBB    RRRRRRR     0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRRRRRRR    0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRR   RRR   0
 0  BBB   BBB   BBB   BBB   RRR   RRR   0
 0  BBBBBBBBB   BBBBBBBBB   RRRR   RRR  0
    0                                       0
      0   ROSITA, QUEEN OF THE ROPE.      0
        0                               0
           000000000000000000000000000
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AGOUST and CARAN,

Two of the best pantomimists in America. The celebrated

ZANFRETTA FAMILY.

Altogether the largest and most talented

COMBINATION OF STARS

ever offered to the public.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING,
Production of an entirely
NEW DRAMA.
Revival of a
GLORIOUS COMEDY
being for the
FIRST BENEFIT
of
MR. J. S. CLARKE.

WINTER GARDEN.

CLARKE'S NIGHT.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING,
Fun, Jollity, Merriment.
CLARKE IN THREE CHARACTERS.
Box book now open.

GRAND CONCERT AND ORGAN EXHIBITION at the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, in 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. The following artists will appear: Mrs. J. E. Thomas, (soprano,) Mrs. H. E. Sanborn, (soprano,) Miss Mary A. Baldwin, (soprano,) Fred. Frost, (basso,) Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, organist of Grace Church, Mr. Geo. Warren and Mr. F. L. Schmersahl, supported by a powerful chorus. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. The organ was built by Mr. Giles Beach, of Gloversville, N. Y., and contains improvements never before used in this country.

AMUSEMENT—THIS DAY, AT L. BINNS' MILLINERY. Great opening of Millinery. Straw Bonnets, Theatre Bonnets, Opera Hats and Children's Hats of every description. Dress Bonnets. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 581 Broadway. No. 581. Cut this out.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SHEET MUSIC.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1863.

THE FIRM OF FIRTH, POND & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and papers of the concern now dissolved will be found at the music store of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 BROADWAY, New-York, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm in liquidation.

(Signed) JOHN FIRTH,
WILLIAM A. POND,
JOHN MAYELL.

In connection with the foregoing announcement, the undersigned, the active partners and successors of the late firm of Firth, Pond & Co., take pleasure in stating that they have purchased the good will of the old stand, No. 547 BROADWAY, and will continue the Music business of that well-known establishment in all its former details, under the new firm name of WILLIAM A. POND & CO.

A large proportion of the stock and assets and a greater part of the valuable and extensive catalogue of the former house has been transferred to the present copartnership.

In excellence, extent and variety, their present stock of Parlor, Band and Orchestral Instruments, and their Catalogue of Standard Sacred and Popular Music, it is confidently believed, is unsurpassed by any other establishment. It shall be the constant endeavor of WILLIAM A. POND & CO. to perpetuate the reputation of their predecessors in business in every particular, but more especially by a prompt issue of NEW MUSIC FROM THE PENS OF THE LEADING AMERICAN COMPOSERS, and by making such additions to their instrumental stock as the steady advance of science and art from time to time require.

In answer to the demands of a rapidly increasing business, the premises, No. 547 Broadway, have recently been enlarged and otherwise greatly improved.

The opportunity is here embraced to extend thanks for past patronage, and to express the hope that the exercise of undiminished zeal and attention will insure a liberal continuance of favors from friends and the musical community in general.

WILLIAM A. POND & CO.
WILLIAM A. POND.
JOHN MAYELL.

A CARD.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 427 Broome-st., corner Crosby-st., New-York.

The undersigned hereby announces to his patrons that, with all his increased facilities, he has been unable fully to meet the present unexpectedly large demand for his Piano-fortes. He is now enlarging his factory to twice its former size, and otherwise greatly increasing his manufacturing facilities, by means of which he will soon be in a position to meet promptly all orders for his instruments. Meanwhile, he begs his customers to be patient, assuring them that their orders shall be filled with the utmost possible dispatch, consistent with thorough and perfect workmanship.

Samples of his different styles may be seen, and his TONE, for which they have become so celebrated, heard, at his warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway. Professors, amateurs, and all lovers of a good piano are cordially invited to call and try them, with or without reference to purchasing.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

GREAT TRIUMPH!

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

A FEW MORE
MAGNIFICENT PIANOS,
AT GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
NO. 758 BROADWAY.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These are the best instruments of their class in the world, as certified by many of the most distinguished musicians in the country, and as any musician will be satisfied by a careful examination and comparison. Prices of Organs with one and two stops, $70 to $150 each; with six to twelve stops, $125 to $500 each. Melodeons, $50 to $225 each. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard st., New-York.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, East 25th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER—The most reliable pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and manufactory, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Northern Light with $205,057 in Treasure.

News from Central and South America.

The steamer *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall April 27, arrived yesterday morning. The following is her specie list:

Order	$9,328 58	J. G. Parker & Son	10,000 00
Rosenbaum & Co	7,500 00	Marcus C. Hawley	4,005 00
Jennings & Brewster	11,800 00	J. B. Newton & Co.	30,242 28
J. T. Hayward	3,000 00	H. Cohn & Co.	44,900 00
Baker & Morrill	16,921 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	58,000 00
Total			$195,697 86

From Aspinwall.

Wells Fargo & Co	$790	Parson & Peters	$900
F. Theriott	300	Ribon & Munoz	2,500
Colgate & Hoffman	1,720	S. L. Isaacs	500
Order	900	E. W. Dunham	1,000
Mrs. Isaac Dehe	750		
Total			$9,360
Grand Total			$205,057 86

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

From Bogota—The Removal of the Capital to Panama—Affairs in Granada—A Provisional Government Proclaimed by Jerez—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 27, 1863.

The mail steamer *Saladin*, from Carthagena, arrived at Aspinwall on the 18th instant. By this arrival we have dates from Bogota to the 24th of March, Rio Negro the 23d ult., and from Carthagena to April 16. There is little in the way of news to communicate. The most perfect quiet prevails throughout the entire country. The Provisional Government continues its residence at Rio Negro, where the Constitutional Convention was still in session, devoting itself assiduously to the work of reconstructing the Government. There appears to have been, as yet, no development of the antagonisms in the Convention which it was feared would result in a new revolutionary movement.

A gentleman, writing from Rio Negro at the very latest moment, says:

"There is the most perfect harmony. To-morrow the Constitution will receive its second reading, and I believe the majority of the delegates are agreed to its provisions. In all probability MOSQUERA will be Provisional President."

The "project of law" for the removal of the Capital from Bogota to Panama, had passed the second reading by an almost unanimous vote, and no doubt is now entertained about its ultimate success. The removal will be effected as soon as possible after the final passage of the law.

Locally there is nothing new to report.

The British mail steamer *Solent*, from Greytown the 17th, arrived at Aspinwall on the 19th. According to the advices brought by her, JEREZ, at the head of the Salvadorian army of invasion, had reached Granada and proclaimed a provisional government. President MARTINEZ was entrenched at Leon, and confident of his ability to hold his position. The accounts brought by the *Solent* are very "mixed" and unsatisfactory. Nothing positive can be gleaned from them, except the single item that the people of Greytown were in daily expectation that that place would be captured by a body of revolutionists in the interest of JEREZ. Considerable opposition to the Government of MARTINEZ seems to have developed itself very suddenly. The *Solent* brought down a number of mechanics, formerly in the employ of the Transit Company. These men stated that there had been no communication with the interior for five days previous to the departure of the steamer from Greytown. They had no knowledge whatever of what had taken place at Granada and Leon during that time. The river boats of the Transit Company, with all the other property, so far as they knew, were still in the hands of the Martinez Government, though they had heard a rumor that the lake boats had been captured by the revolutionists, who returned them to the Transit Company.

United States brig *Bainbridge*, Commander LYNCH, left Aspinwall for New-York on the morning of the 19th inst. It is supposed that the brig *Perry* is on the way to take her place on this station. If the supposition is a good one, "the more is the pity." No such miserable little boxes should ever be sent into a warm climate. Beside, a sailing vessel is of no sort of use here whatever. What is needed is a good steamer, that can make short trips up and down the coast, visiting the different ports, and keeping an eye upon American interests in these waters. The gunboat *Connecticut* is still acting as convoy for the Vanderbilt steamers. It is quite time the *Connecticut* was recalled, for the bad season is coming on now, and, if she is caught in one of our severe gales, her commander will be obliged to sacrifice his battery to save his ship. In port at Panama, United States sloop *St. Mary's* and Her Britannic Majesty's frigate *Bacchante*. At Aspinwall, Her Britannic Majesty's steam frigate *Jason*.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mercantile Intelligence.

PANAMA, Monday, April 27, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala* arrived at Panama on the 21st inst. Her dates are from Guatemala and Salvador to the 12th inst., Nicaragua to the 15th, and from Costa Rica to the 19th.

The *Guatemala* brings twelve passengers and the following freight:

FREIGHT—*For Southampton*—364 zeroons Cochineal, 54 bags Coffee, 28 bales Sarsaparilla, 9 zeroons bark, 2 cases Vanilla; Specie, $10,690. *For Liverpool*—1,600 bags Coffee, 168 bales Cotton, 1 bale Deerskins. *For New York*—13 zeroons Cochineal, 82 bags Coffee, 29 bales Cotton, 1 bale India Rubber, 19 bales Deerskins, 970 Hides. *For South Pacific*—380 bags Coffee, 1 package Cocoa; Specie, $2,000. *For San Francisco*—150 bags Coffee. *For Panama*—92 packages Sugar, 43 zeroons Indigo, 10 cases tin, 33 bales cotton, 490 bags Coffee. *For Aspinwall*—180 bags Coffee.

From Guatemala.

From the Panama Star.

The latest news from Guatemala informs us of the intended departure of President CARRERA for the frontier, with 2,000 men, on the 10th or 11th instant. It is said he will be joined by 2,000 more, when he will again invade Salvador.

Gen. JEREZ, with 1,800 men, was in Nicaragua, and it was feared that he would take possession of Realejo. Gen. GUERRERO had advanced to meet him with 1,200 men. Gen. MARTINEZ was fortifying Leon, where he would make a determined resistance should JEREZ arrive so far.

An anticipated rising against the Government at Granada was prevented by the arrest of some and the flight of others of the leaders. The steamer belonging to the Transit Company has been seized by a party opposed to the Government. The boat left Granada for Virgin with arms for RIVAS, having a guard of an officer and six men. JAMES THOMAS, SAM MCDOWELL and one NYE, with some others went on board among other passengers, and landed at Virgin, but soon after came down to the wharf, and finding the officer there, intending to go on board, secured him. They then proceeded on board and took possession of the boat. The sentinel and men having made some resistance, the former was thrown overboard and drowned, two of the latter wounded, when resistance having ceased, the engineer under protest was forced to get up steam and proceed. They were joined soon after by a Col. ARGUILLO and twenty men, and are thought to have gone to Chontales.

THOMAS issued a proclamation, signing himself Admiral of the Lakes, pretending to act under a Provisional Government of CUADRA, the opposition candidate to Gen. MARTINEZ, but CUADRA, who is quietly at home, disavows most positively the connection.

A most melancholy accident occurred at Punta Arenas on the 16th inst. A boat containing seven passengers, proceeding to the steamer, was swamped, and the following parties were drowned:

EUGENE VANDYCK, of the firm of Q. SERIJIER & Co.; J. RUIS, of Nicaragua; Gen. RASCON, of Salvador, and a gentleman of Costa Rica, name unknown.

Fitting Out Privateers in Neutral Ports.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 27, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the various articles on the subject of the *Alabama* I have seen no allusion to a case which occurred in England during the Wellington Administration, and which appears to me to furnish very strong points for an editorial on the subject.

In 1828, during the reign of Don MIGUEL in Portugal, he fitted out an expedition for the purpose of subduing Madeira and Terceira, which were held by the adherents of Donna MARIA. During the operations, that young Queen landed in England, from Brazil, under the escort of the Marquis of SALDAHNA. That nobleman, learning the situation of affairs, started with his vessels ostensibly for Brazil, but really for Terceira. On arriving there, he found an English fleet, which refused him permission to land, took all his vessels in charge and carried them back to England.

When it is remembered that England had refused to recognize MIGUEL, and had actually withdrawn her Minister from Lisbon, this action of the "Iron Duke," it seems to me, precludes the present Administration from justifying themselves on the plea of "municipal" law, and the Wellington doctrine fairly carried out would require their cruisers to capture and return to England every privateer like the *Alabama* which has left her ports during the rebellion.

The facts are, as I have stated them, and I presume in New-York you have access to papers of that date which will sustain them.

Yours, respectfully, W.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

An Official List of the Provost-Marshals Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 6.

The following is an official list of the Provost-Marshals appointed under the law for Enrolling and Organizing the Militia:

NEW-YORK.

District.
1. Edwin Rose, of Jamaica.
2. S. T. Maddox, Brooklyn.
3. Stephen Gregory, Brooklyn.
4. E. B. Erhardt, New-York.
5. John Duffy, New-York.
6. James W. Farr, New-York.
7. Frederick Wagner, New-York.
8. B. F. Manierre, New-York.
9. Charles E. Jenkins, New-York.
10. M. G. Leonard, Tarrytown.
11. A. L. Nanny, Newburgh.
12. Isaac Platt, Poughkeepsie.
13. Joshua Fiero, of Kingston.
14. John O. Cole, of Albany.
15. Charles Hughes, of Troy.
16. George Cleadon, of Plattsburgh.
17. H. F. Thornduyke, of Malone.
18. J. P. Butler, of Schenectady.
19. Samuel Gordon, of Norwich.
20. Frederick Emerson, of Watertown.
21. J. P. Richardson, of Utica.
22. A. L. Scott, of Chenango.
23. Alonzo Wood, of Syracuse.
24. John N. Knapp, of Auburn.
25. Wm. F. Reamer, of Canandaigua.
26. Edward C. Kattel, of Owego.
27. W. J. Greene, of Elmira.
28. O. H. Palmer, of Rochester.
29. Levi F. Brown, of Lockport.
30. Gustavus A. Scroggs, of Buffalo.
31. George W. Palmer, of Dunkirk.

PENNSYLVANIA.

District.
1. W. E. Lehman, of Philadelphia.
2. Edwin Palmer, of Philadelphia.
3. Jacob A. Stretch, of Philadelphia.
4. Davis M. Lane, of Philadelphia.
5. M. Yardley, of Frankford.
6. John F. Freedley.
7. Enos L. Christman, of Westchester.
8. ——
9. A. W. Bolinus.
10. Charlemagne Tower.
11. Samuel Yoke, of Easton.
12. W. W. Ketchum.
13. Charles M. Manville, Troy.
14. John K. Clement, Harrisburgh.
15. R. M. Henderson.
16. George Rister, Chambersburgh.
17. James D. Campbell, Hollidaysburgh.
18. W. W. White, Williamsport.
19. Hugh S. Campbell, Ridgway.
20. David V. Derrickson, Meadville.
21. W. B. Coulter, Greensburgh.
22. James A. Herron, Pittsburgh.
23. J. W. Kirker, Allegheny City.
24. John Cuthbertson, Washington.

DELAWARE.

Edwin Wilmer, of Smyrna.

NEW-JERSEY.

District.
1. Robert C. Johnson.
2. James B. Cappock.
3. William M. Shipman.
4. James M. Brown.
5. E. Newton Miller.

MARYLAND—(No appointments.)

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Albert D. Hatch.
2. J. W. D. Hall.
3. George A. Shaw.
4. Wm. G. Howe.
5. Daniel H. Johnson, Jr
6. Horatio G. Herrick.
7. Homer A. Cooke.
8. Samuel V. Stone.
9. D. H. Merriam.
10. James H. Morton.

INDIANA.

1. Blythe Hynes.
2. J. B. Merrywether.
3. Simeon Shainfer.
4. J. W. McGuinston.
5. Isaac Kinley.
6. David Droden.
7. Richd. W. Thompson.
8. James Park.
9. W. W. Wallace.
10. Hiram Jadings.
11. Thomas B. McCarty.

MAINE.

1. Capt. C. H. Doughty.
2. John S. Baker.
3. A. P. Davis.
4. Elijah Low.
5. Capt. A. D. Bean.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. John G. Godfrey.
2. Anthony Colby.
3. Chester Pike.

VERMONT.

1. Capt. C. R. Crane.
2. Gilman Henry.
3. Rolla Gleason.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. William E. Hamlin.
2. Alfred B. Chadsey.

CONNECTICUT.

1. Lucius C. Goodrich.
2. B. G. Pardee.
3. Isaac H. Bromley.
4. J. E. Dunham.

MICHIGAN.

1. J. S. Newberry.
2. R. C. Dennison, of Kalamazoo.
3. Robert J. Barry.
4. Norman Bailey.
5. Charles M. Walker.
6. Randolph Strickland.

OHIO.

1. C. H. Sergeant.
2. Thomas S. Roberts
3. John Mills.
4. A. C. Duel.
5. Daniel S. Brown.
6. Joseph K. Marley.
7. James A. Wilcox.
8. William Schenck.
9. J. J. Steiner
10. Charles Keyt.
11. Benjamin F. Corry.
12. George R[illegible]
13. John A. Bennet.
14. John L. Drake.
15. Levi Barber.
16. David McCartney.
17. John S. Oliver.
18. Fred A. Nash.
19. Darius Cadwell

ILLINOIS—(Not appointed.)

WISCONSIN.

1. Jas. N. Lillapaugh.
2. S. J. N. Putnam.
3. John G. Clarke.
4. E. L. Phillips.
5. C. K. Merrill.
6. Benj. F. Cooper.

MINNESOTA.

1. Chas. H. Lee.
2. George H. Keith.

IOWA.

1. R. B. Rutledge.
2. Jas. Thorington.
3. S. P. Adams.
4. James Matthews.
5. L. C. Brownell.
6. Warren H. Curtiss.

KANSAS—First District—Alex. Sands.
OREGON—First District—Julius N. Keeler.
NEVADA TERRITORY—First District—Jacob Van Bokkelen.
DACOTAH TERRITORY—Geo. P. Waldron.
COLORADO TERRITORY—John Waulless.
IDAHO TERRITORY—Byron M. Smith.
NEBRASKA TERRITORY—Oscar F. Davis.

A Hint to Public School and Other Teachers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to call attention, through your columns, to a vulgar and ungrammatical expression which is becoming alarmingly prevalent. We hear it not only in the streets, but among children of respectable families; nay more, it has got into print abundantly, and may be seen in newspapers of the highest pretension. I refer to the use of the prepositional adjective *like* for the conjunction *as*, "like he did" for "as he did." This is as ungrammatical as it would be to say "him did" or "I struck he;" since the adjective *like* properly governs an objective by means of the understood preposition *to*, which in old English was expressed. The vulgarism is of recent growth; it has probably sprung up within the last three years. How it originated is hard to say, but I imagine it is a Teutonism. Where we use *like* with an objective, the Germans use *wie* (literally *as*) with a nominative, the verb after the nominative being as often understood as expressed. Thus this sentence, "Free cultivation does not, like slave cultivation, exhaust the soil," would read somewhat after this fashion in German, "Die freie Landescultur erschoepft das Land nicht, wie die Cultur durch Sclaven." Hence an uneducated or half-educated German would naturally regard *like* as the equivalent of *wie* in all cases. But, whatever its origin, it is a deplorable vulgarism, and teachers ought to warn their pupils against it. CARL BENSON.

Sales of Real Estate—MAY 6, 1863.

BY A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Woolsey Estate.

1 lot N. E. corner Bloomingdale-road and 85th-st.	$2,200
3 lots adjoining, each	1,275
2 lots adjoining, each	1,250
1 lot adjoining	1,270
1 lot adjoining	1,975
2 lots adjoining, in rear, 1 on 85th and 1 on 86th-st., each	675
2 lots adjoining above, each	690
2 lots adjoining above, each	700
2 lots adjoining above, each	625
6 lots adjoining above, each	730
2 lots adjoining above, each	443
2 lots adjoining above, on 10th-av., each	725
1 lot N. W. corner 85th-st. and 10th-av.	1,350
2 lots adjoining, on 10th-av., each	750
1 lot N. E. corner 10th-av. and 86th-st.	1,250
2 lots adjoining, on 10th-av., each	825
1 lot adjoining, in rear, on 85th-st.	500
1 lot adjoining	570
1 lot adjoining	600
1 lot adjoining	475
2 lots adjoining, each	700
2 lots adjoining, each	650

The sale will be continued on Thursday, May 7.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Anniversary of the Institution for the Children of Deceased or Disabled Soldiers.

The first anniversary of the above institution was held last evening, at the church corner of Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street. The exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH, who also made a few remarks explaining the object of the institution. The children—fifty in number—who are thus provided for, were seated on elevated platforms each side of the pulpit, and presented a very attractive appearance. A number of little boys attired in the Zouave costume looked particularly interesting. The "Hutchinsons" were present, and at intervals sung with their usual good effect a number of national and pathetic airs. Master DUDLEY WALKER evidently made his mark—judging from the applause he received—in his recitation of "The Charge of the Light Brigade," "Fair Bingen on the Rhine," and other pieces. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, from which it was shown that the amount of funds received from various sources was $3,363 16, and an equal amount expended. The Institution has received the favor of many of our most popular and influential citizens, and it only remains for a sufficient sum to be raised to place it on a permanent basis. During the evening addresses were made by Rev. J. T. DURYEA, Rev. PETER STRYKER, THEODORE TILTON and others.

Musicians in Council.

Answering a call through the newspapers for a mass meeting of the musicians of this City and vicinity, about one hundred and fifty gentlemen of the profession met yesterday afternoon in Metropolitan Hall, Hester-street, by far the larger number of them being of German birth. Mr. FRANCIS H. DILLER called the meeting to order, and explained its object to be the formation of a Society of Musicians, protective in its character, and aiming to advance the social and pecuniary interests of its members. Addresses were made by Messrs. HUGO VON BARTELS, GEO. GROSCURTH, SCHREIMSER and others, of which the burden was that the increased cost of living required an advance in the rate of compensation, and this desideratum could only be attained through the unanimity of action. The remarks drew out a fair show of enthusiasm, and upon motion a roll of membership was opened, and permanent officers of the Society chosen, as follows: President, Hugo Von Bartels; Vice-Presidents, H. Schmitz, E. Boehm; Treasurer, H. Stoebe; Financial Secretary, Geo. Groscurth; Corresponding Secretary, David Schaad. An Executive Committee of eleven was selected to draft by-laws and select a name for the Association, and, at their pleasure, a future meeting will be held. The audience was of a very respectable character, and included musicians of every class.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE JUDGE M'CUNN.

DENNIS MCDONALD was placed on trial yesterday, charged with stealing a pistol, valued at $50, from a stateroom in the steamship *Baltic*. It was brought out, in cross-examination by the counsel for the prisoner, W. F. HOWE, Esq., that the prisoner had purchased the pistol in good faith of one PETER MURPHY, and the jury accordingly acquitted him.

MARGARET RILEY was tried for stealing $94 in money, and acquitted. A young boy, named MICHAEL MARTIN, was called as a witness for the prosecution, and said that he committed the larceny himself. The boy had been confined in the Tombs as a witness since the 17th of March, and when he took his seat in the witness' chair, he was literally covered with lice—so much so, that when he vacated his seat, scores of the vermin were left behind him. Judge MCCUNN gave him 50 cents to get a scouring, and after he is thoroughly cleaned, ordered that he be committed to the Juvenile Asylum.

MARY LEONARD pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

THEODORE ALLENBACKER pleaded guilty to an assault and battery upon his wife, and was remanded.

HENRY ARCHER pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded.

THOMAS ARTHUR, late clerk for J. W. SIMONS & BRO., pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded.

RICHARD SWAN and WM. W. HURLBURT were jointly tried for passing counterfeit money, and the jury were unable to agree upon a verdict.

Funeral of Lieut.-Col. Ferrier Nazer.

This gallant officer, whose death took place on the 23d by typhoid fever at Washington, was buried on Tuesday in Greenwood, the funeral services having been performed at St. Thomas' Church. Col. NAZER was a native of Suffolk, in England, and served for some years as an officer in the British army, having been Adjutant of the Ninetieth light Infantry, one of the crack corps in that service, and was highly esteemed by his superior officers, both as a gentleman and soldier. On retiring from the British army he accepted the position of Treasurer of the Winter Garden Theatre, in which capacity he acquired in this City many friends by his obliging disposition and courteous manners. With the breaking out of the war the love for his old profession returned, and he accepted the position of Lieutenant-Colonel of the New-York Mounted Rifles, a regiment raised chiefly through the exertions and liberality of Mr. LOUIS LAFARGE. The same qualities which won for him respect and esteem in the British, he carried into the American service. He was equally beloved by both officers and men, and his early military training, combined with undaunted courage and great self-possession, combined to render him one of the best and most efficient officers in the service. He has been most honorably mentioned in several reports, and his death greatly lamented by his division and by all with whom he came in contact.

The New-York Association of Universalists.

ANNUAL MEETING IN DR. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the New-York Association of the Universalists was held yesterday morning, in the Lecture-room of Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, G. W. BARNES, Esq., in the Chair. There was a fair attendance considering the inclemency of the weather.

After a prayer by Rev. Mr. LANCING, the credentials of the delegates were handed in.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

The Committee on Nominations report the following Committees:

Discipline—Rev. M. Ballow, G. M. Barnes and Thos. Wilson.

Fellowship and Ordination—Rev. Dr. Sawyer, G. T. Flanders and G. W. Platt.

Standing Committee—Rev. H. Lyon, R. McAdam, G. Ricord.

Delegates to the State Convention—Clerical—Revs. M. Ballou, E. G. Brooks. Lay—N. Van Nostrand, G. W. Barnes.

A debate then ensued upon the subject of Church organizations, in which Dr. Ballou, Dr. Sawyer, Messrs. Platt, Cushing, Flanders and Lyon participated, after which Rev. Dr. SAWYER moved the following resolutions:

That the New-York Association of Universalists feels called upon to reaffirm unwavering loyalty to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That while we deplore the evils and horrors of civil war, we acknowledge ourselves unable to see how the cause of constitutional liberty, or even the existence of our nationality can be preserved but by meeting, kindly, but firmly and resolutely, force by force, and by crushing the military power of the domestic enemy of our country.

Resolved, That to this end we pledge to the President of the United States, and to the army and navy under his command, the steady support, moral and Christian, of the members of the Church of the Universalists.

Unanimously adopted.

Dr. SAWYER said he would bring forward a resolution adopting measures for the promotion of Missionary labor, and to set on foot a wider system of organization than at present existed; but he said the whole subject would come up in the evening at the Missionary meeting. He believed that if they could bring the matter before their entire people, they could manage to set on foot an extensive Missionary Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the launch of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship *Sacramento* has been postponed until to-day, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Thursday, May 7—Nos. 30, 25, 61.

Markets.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 6.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in better demand; sales 10,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 20 @$1 22; 9,600 Winter Red Illinois, at $1 32½, to arrive. CORN steady and in fair demand; sales 2,000 bushels Mixed Western at 68c. BARLEY held at $1 40 without sales. CANAL FREIGHTS dull and unchanged; Flour 40c.; Wheat 10c.; Corn 8½c. to New-York. There are no receipts by the Lake, owing to unfavorable winds. *Exports*—2,077 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 6.

FLOUR active. WHEAT firm, and advanced 2c.; sales 33,000 bushels at $1 15@$1 17. CORN active at 46c.@48½c. OATS firm, and advanced 1c. *Receipts*—4,700 bbls. Flour; 41,000 bushels Wheat; 85,000 bushels Corn. *Shipment*—59,500 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 6.

FLOUR dull, at $5 50@$5 60. WHISKY 41c. PROVISIONS inactive, and nothing doing. GOLD 48.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 6.

FLOUR—Demand moderate; nothing doing. WHEAT in moderate demand, and firm; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at $1 09; 4,000 bushels Red Winter Indiana on private terms. CORN in fair request, and a shade firmer at the close; sales 34,000 bushels, at 60c.; 3,000 bushels at 59c.@65c. WHISKY quiet, at 41c. FREIGHTS—13½c.@14c. on Corn, and 15½c.@16c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Imports*—6,000 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bushels Wheat; 94,000 bushels Corn; 5,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—84,000 bushels Wheat; 36,000 bushels Corn; 12,000 bushels Oats.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 39, 6, 46, 29, 53, 54. Non-enumerated Calendar commences at No. 55.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365. *Part II.*—Nos. 1450, 1336, 1606, 1630, 1510, 2596, 1064, 1160, 1762, 487, 1663, 1963, 530, 708½, 800, 1640, 1890, 1838, 1840, 1846.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 68, 100.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2239, 2241, 955, 1147, 2191, 665, 495, 2263, 2265, 2367, 2290, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277. *Part II.*—Nos. 1136, 2050, 822, 2158, 322, 1062, 1036, 2234, 2236, 1162.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1488, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1624, 1625, 1626, 747. *Part II.*—Nos. 711, 677, 1575, 1579, 1583, 1587, 1579, 1583, 1587, 1589, 771, 468, 804, 1163, 540, 1591, 1593, 1594.

In an Action at Law Can the Equity Powers of the Court be Invoked.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Barnard and Clerke.

William J. Sherwood, Appellant, vs. John L. Barton, Executor, &c., et al., Respondents.—This is an action upon a promissory note made by the firm of Barton, France & Co., composed of Jacob J. Barton, James France and Jeremiah S. Lane, payable to the order of Lane. Barton has deceased since the action was commenced, and the action continues as against his executors, by an order of this Court.

The note was transferred to the plaintiff, after its maturity, for value. There has been two trials of this action before H. W. Robinson, Esq., as Referee. Upon the first trial the Referee reported in favor of the defendants; from the judgment entered upon that report an appeal was taken by the plaintiff to the General Term, and the judgment was reversed, and new trial ordered.

The case is reported in 36 Barb., p. 284; also more at length in 23 How. Pr., p. 533.

The Court held that the plaintiff, as indorsee of the note, could recover. Upon the second trial the Referee found for the plaintiff, having entered into an examination of the affairs of the firm, and attempted to ascertain the amount due from each partner to the other, as upon a settlement, and the amount found due from Lane, the payee of the note, to his copartners, was deducted from the recovery against such copartners. In other words, the plaintiff is awarded against each defendant what it is claimed Lane would have been entitled to, as a member of the firm, upon a settlement of its affairs in an equity suit, after including the note in the settlement.

Upon this theory the referee gave a several judgment against the defendants for such amounts as, upon an adjustment of the firm affairs in an accounting suit, would be found due to Lane. From these several judgments the plaintiff appeals, and claims that he is aggrieved and injured by such judgments, and that the judgments are erroneous for the reasons assigned.

It is claimed by the appellant that the theory upon which this case was tried was erroneous, because the referee undertook an accounting and settlement of the partnership affairs; that this investigation was for the purpose not of ascertaining whether Lane, the payee, was indebted to the firm, but to discover whether Francis & Barton had individual claims against him. That the action being at law, upon the note, was converted into an equity suit. That the rules governing defences in action at law, were disregarded, and the decision based upon entirely new grounds.

On the part of the respondent it is contended that at the time of the transfer of the note to the plaintiff Lane was largely indebted to the firm of which he was a member. That if he had brought an action in his own name he would have been compelled to have submitted to an accounting with his partners and to the offset which existed in favor of his partners, and that if Lane could not maintain an action in his own behalf, that the disability under which he found himself could not be removed by a mere transfer to a third party. Decision reserved.

Sidney H. Harris for appellant; E. W. Dodge for respondent.

Not to be Admitted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Barnard and Clerke.

In the Matter of Thomas Fairbairn.—It will be remembered that at the opening of the General Term on the first Monday in May, Mr. Thomas Fairbairn, a native of Canada, petitioned the Court to be allowed to be examined as a candidate for admission to our Bar. It appears that Mr. Fairbairn is a regular practitioner in the Canadian Courts. The Court, however, has denied the application, on the ground that not being a citizen of the United States he is ineligible.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Maria Vogt vs. Ferdinand Vogt.—Judgment of divorce granted. Plaintiff to have custody of child.

Fields &c., vs. Beers.—The defendant is entitled to an allowance on $129,825 and on one-half of $117,911—$58,955. I exclude the other amounts. On this sum the defendant may take an allowance of one per cent., making $1,887.

Before Justice Miller.

Lester et al., vs. Dittenhoefer, &c.—Motion denied with $10 costs of opposing, with leave to renew without prejudice, the defendant stipulating to appear in the action.

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Passengers Sailed.

MAY 6—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool*—Mr. P. G. Portocarrero, E. Lafourcade, Wm. Lampson, C. E. Becker, Rev. Mytton Maury, Miss Maury, Mrs. Potter, H. J. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heye, Mr. and Mrs. Oebrichs, Miss Montero, Miss Alice Hartel, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. B. Berend, four children and two servants, Mrs. Edwin James and servants, Miss Louisa Lyman, E. McDonald and servant, J. Newbeyger, Robert Donald, J. B. Danforth, John F. Greene, Charles H. Hidden, Leno Ceballos, P. Equillor, Mrs. Annersley, two children and Governess, Mrs. Robt. M. McLane, Miss Mary and Miss Jenny McLane, Mrs. B. Milligan, Samuel J. Levy and son, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Botassi, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rich and three sons, Master W. Wilson, Miss White, Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Schiek and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Max Heidelbach, two children and servant, J. M. Montero, F. Eckhardt, Mason Jones, Fd. Bossange, Henry Tomes, H. Ball, C. H. Sheehan, Mr and Mrs. Joseph Carson, three children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Grinnell and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Riedshoff and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hardt and daughter, Henry Lyman, two children and servant, Miss Lyman, F. Lyman, P. Benachi, Zoilo de Zaldiera, J. E. Woof, Capt. Lessoffsky, R. Stettauer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bosshard, E. DePeyster, Jr., Col. Richard M. Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Yates, J. Simonton, Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler and child, Elias Boyer, H. Tilge, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolff and child, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hibbard, Mrs. H. Schlesinger and two children, George A. Hearn, H. Carter, W. L. Skidmore and son, Edmund Rice, E. B. Litchfield, F Diaz, P. Garcia, P. Amade, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Williams, Mrs. George W. Hodges, two Misses Hodges, R. W. Davies, Robert G. Wallace, J. J. Pringle, W. Schaus, Joseph Walker, Jos. Walker, Jr., Thomas Henry, James A. Connor, Dr. Chas. Bailey, L. T. James, L. S. Ballou, E. Gerry, C. E. Habicht, L. B. Binsse, J. D. Weed, A. C. Baldwin, A. Goetel, S. Schlesinger, Miss Roberts, Miss Catlin, Dr. S. S. Catlin, Walter Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. A. Freriihs, F. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Perkins and five children, M. Herzog, C. del Mazo, James Henry, Dr. Robert D. Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hodges, Mrs. B. E. Smith and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Diaz, James Lindsay, Robert Rea, Robert Muir, E. B. Benjamin, L. Chandon, Mrs. J. Phillippe, child and servant, Miss Anne Hurtel, Gen. Power, M. Ereiebach, J. Philippe, W. Jackson, Jr., Wm. Johnson, F. Bianchi, G. H. Gillett, R. B. Smith, John Colville, J. A. Cridgland, John Wilson, George Haeiland, Irving Van Wart and son, George W. Jones, James Andrew, Miss Matilda Turner, J. Segrara, M. Rodon, M. Billings and son, Patrick Flood, Wm. Hoerter, Joshua Mason, Mr. and Mrs. James Baxter, Adam Orth, C. Blanckman, John Roberts, James Sould, John Schofield, G. W. Baldwin, Mrs. Dwight Foster and son, Rev. P. A. Lynders.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 6—*In steamship Australasian, from Liverpool.*—Wm. Daurreber and lady, Count de Zepplin, F. Reisch, W. B. Wood and lady, Mr. Archibald, Mr. Richmond, E. D. Thayer, Mrs. Grove, Miss Breton, Mr. Barry, lady, two children and three servants, Capt. Leslie, lady, three children and nurse, F. Bredt, Lieut.-Col. Buring, F. Shanly, Mr. Cramp, B. Duck, Mr. Dobell, Mr. Bland, Col. D. de Rivas, Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Watts, C. Stead and lady, J. Preston, Mr. Brown, lady and three children, Mr. Melburn, Mr. Bright, Mr. Prudent, Mr. Funtencek, G. N. Curtis, Mrs. Bossange and child, Mr. Masson, N. G. Carnes, Mrs. Johnston, infant and nurse, Mr. Merrin, lady and son, A. C. Smith, Mr. Gassler, Mr. Dillon, G. T. Knight, Mr. Corner, lady and daughter, A. Gibson, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Beach, Miss Marvin, Mrs. D. D. Howard, Col. Anisansel, U. S. A., Alfred Field, Mr. Nicole, Wm. Brunner, lady and child, C. W. Wilson, James S. Irvin, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Cunningham and lady, Mr. Lebrun, H. Hart, L. Walker, Miss Paterson, C. Smith and lady, W. W. Pull.

MAY 6.—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburgh via Southampton.*—A. H. McGuffy, Anna McGuffy, H. W. Grossmann, Mr. Kaufmann and family, Mr. Gedeon and lady, Josephine Delorine, Carl Kaufmann, Albert Wendt, Mr. Miller and family, Mr. Jones, Minna Keller, Ferdinand Keller, Jules Keller, Maurice Wetzler, J. F. Gaetke, Henry McKil, E. Lallon.

In steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall—Mrs. W. J. Somers, J. A. Hobart and wife, H. W. Larkin and wife, Mrs. Wm. Hardy, S. H. Maher, Mrs. Hart and daughter, E. Sutherland and wife, Mrs. Low and infant, Edward Wheeler, G. Cohlentz, A. C. Hendley, Mrs. C. Slade and three children, Charles Slade, C. Howard, A. Weil, S. Rosen, S. T. Tulley, Mrs. A. P. Boyd, Mrs. J. R. Adams, James Clough, Wm. McKinzie, wife and two children, J. P. Manchester, J. B. Montrose, E. Devillers and wife, J. H. Dean, wife and child, J. D. Palmerton, Mrs. J. F. Whitney, J. F. Whitney, P. Verplanck and family, Mrs. E. F. Crane and two children, Mrs. Wm. H. Cocklefair and child, Thomas Walker, Mrs. D. A. Sweeny and two children, Mrs. E. Paris and daughter, Mrs. M. Hubbard, D. Horton, wife and child, Joseph T. Hyde, E. Passmore, B. F. Bachman, S. W. Conlin, B. H. Randolph and wife, A. Despecher, Wm. H. Taylor, J. H. Lich, C. D. O'Sullivan, George Harasthy, Mrs. L. S. Atwood and daughter, Wm. S. O'Brien, M. H. Williams, Mrs. E. H. Seymour and two children, H. F. Root, J. H. Merryman, Miss A. O. Kane, Wm. Hartness, Wm. L. Kildun, C. P. Stedman, Capt. E. Howes, Mr. Mason, U. S. N., L. W. Tappan and wife, H. S. Tappan, Miss Swift, J. C. Patten, J. L. Bennett, Dick Oland, H. Kinderman and wife, A. F. Dowling, J. C. Harker, H. Nathan, J. L. Moore and wife, Miss Beach, G. Deacon, M. Lozardo, H. Nathan, A. Miro, F. Paris, B. Swarles, M. Rand, J. H. Bonah, Jose Castello, Bergamott, J. Hongman, J. Paredes, Madam Villier, W. E. Phalen, J. French.

In steam transport New-England, from Hilton Head.—Lieut. Barney, Dr. Stickney, Capt. Shaw, Capt. Mason, Capt. Strahan, all of 3d Rhode-Island Battery; Capt. Cook, of 52d Penn.; Capt. Lanahan, Lieuts. Barry, Tisdale, Perry, Gardner, Almage, Ellis, James Kavanah, Adjt. Furbush, Perry Moody and wife, Wm. H. Moody, Mary Moody, Hellen Moody, Louise Estelle, Mrs. Mary Bellows, Josephine Berthier, Lewis Onering, Patrick Miles, Isaac Cox, H. W. Hutchinson, Charles Horner, Charles Swede, Daniel Mooney, John O'Keefe, Thomas Welsh, Thomas Gleason, Tim Murphy, E. J. Matthews, James Spencer, Charles Devlin, James Devlin, Charles Van West, D. Kenedy, C. Baker, Patrick Fay, Robert Gilbert.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 53 | Sun sets.... 7 01 | Moon rises..11 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 34 | Gov. Island..11 23 | Hell Gate..12 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 6.

Cleared.

Steamships Celt, Cook, Glasgow, C. C. Duncan; St. Andrews, (Br.,) Kerr, Liverpool and Glasgow via Portland, Francis McDonald.

Steamers Parkersburgh, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Alhambra, Lucas, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn.

Brigs Lavinia B. Nord, (Br.,) Jenkins, Demarara; E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company; M. A. Horton, (Br.,) Lerrinston, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Olof Kyvol, (Norw.,) Isdahl, Constantinople, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners J. Adams, Hallock, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Nimrod, Dorr, Yorktown, B. T. Vohns; Aid, Bunker, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; A. T. Rowland, Newton, Fortress Monroe, Merrill & Abbott; Tunis Depew, Edmonds, York River, F. J. Campbell; C. & N. Rogers, Johnson, York River, F. J. Campbell; Belle, Burger, Bangor, G. L. Hatch; Transit, Hobbs, St. Thomas Tynes & Smith; G. W. Baldwin, Long, Fortress Monroe, Murray & Nephew; Esther, Conley, Para, Miller & Houghton; K. Gerrety, Davis, Matamoras, F. Gerety; Miramel, (Br.,) Rice, Turks Island, Wilson & Canneden.

Arrived.

Steamship Australasian, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool 25th ult., via Queenstown 26th, at 4:25 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Taube, Hamburg 18th ult., via Southampton 26th with mdse. and 525 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived off the light-ship at midnight of the 5th; had fair weather and variable winds. In lat. 48, lon. 40, fell in with icebergs, and in lon. 47 50, fell in with large ice fields; was detained 24 hours in it.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall April 27, at 4:30 P. M., with mails, treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen. Was convoyed by U. S. steamer Connecticut.

Brig Henry Leeds, Smith, Philadelphia, with coal.

Brig Tangier, Sawyer, Bangor, with barrels to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Gassabeas, Cole, Joggin, N. S., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. George Curtis, Portland, Me., with shooks to Rebinson & Co.

Schr. Florin, Hale, Ellsworth, with laths to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Helen Mar, Daw, Lane's River, Me., for Philadelphia, with granite.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., fresh, with rain.

BELOW—Br. bark Robert Leonard.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steamer Susquehanna steamed to the Navy-yard this morning.

Spoken, &c.

Caroline—bark, from Cienfuegos for New-York, 4th inst., Egg Harbor bearing W. 12 miles.

Marchmont—Br. ship, from Glasgow bound W., 29th ult., lat. 48, lon. 45 30.

Able Seaman—Br. ship, bound to Montreal, was among field ice, 1st inst., lat. 47 30, lon. 47 30.

Hammonia—steamship, hence for Hamburg, May 4, lat. 41 30, lon. 64.

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda April 29, Br. bark Eliza Barss, Frith, for New-York in 3 ds.; brig Col. Penniman, Ficket, hence for Aspinwall, loading coal.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.

Arrived from New-York—Ernestine, at Dieppe; Eastern States; Hedding, James McDonald, and B. J. Nash, at Marseilles; Lancaster, at Antwerp, and B. R. Milan, at Cadiz.

Arrived from Boston—Amy, at Cadiz.

[PER NORTHERN LIGHT.]

Arr. at Aspinwall April 19, Am. bark Zenas Coffin, Packard, Cardiff; Pathfinder, Robinson, Perth Amboy; 20th, schr. M. B. Mahoney, Macomber, Philadelphia; 22d, steamship Northern Light, Tinkelpaugh, New-York; 24th, brig Prestissimo, James, New-York; 26th, bark Laconia, Flinn, New-York; bark Charles Brewer, Pierce, Philadelphia. Cld April 19, Am. brig Caroline, Harford, for New-York; 23d, bark Rambler, Packard, Trinidad de Cuba; 27th, steamship Northern Light, Tinkelpaugh, for New-York.

Arr. at Valparaiso March 22d, Am. bark Samuel Thomas, Talcahuano; 23d, ship Young Eagle, New-York, 26th, ships Zingara, Honolulu, and Asia, Callao.

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The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

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WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, wardrobes, washstands, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, beds, bedding, hair mattresses, looking-glasses, &c.

WITTY! HUMOROUS!! PATRIOTIC!!!—Be sure to hear MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S Lecture, at the Mariners' Temple, Oliver-st., corner Henry, TO-MORROW EVENING, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Shall We Sustain the Government!*

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THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

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"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

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A positive and specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcareous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women* or *Children*.

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for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the

FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty in Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands, Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

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CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change in Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the

VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

for all Affections and Diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the sexual organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

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For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

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See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu............$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Extract Sarsaparilla ....$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
Improved Rose Wash.... 50c. per bottle, or six for $2 50

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

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H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

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